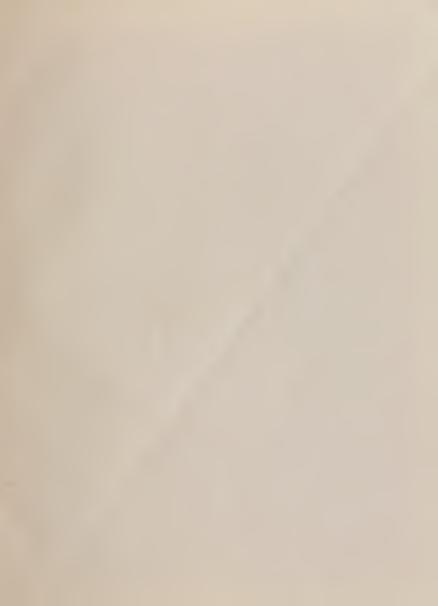


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Bulletin No. 65-59

QUALITY OF

SURFACE WATERS

IN CALIFORNIA

1959

# PART I NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

Edmund G. Brown Governor



William E. Warne Director of Water Resources

July 1961

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DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

# Bulletin No. 65-59 QUALITY OF SURFACE WATERS

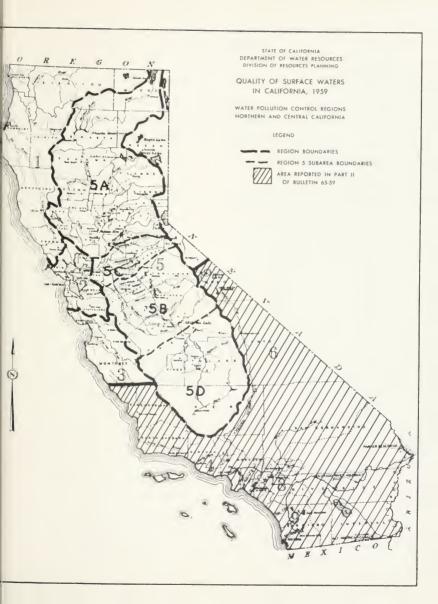
IN CALIFORNIA 1959

# PART I NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

Edmund G. Brown Governor William E. Warne Director of Water Resources

July 1961







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WILLIAM E. WARNE



# STATE OF CALIFORNIA Denortment of Mater Resources

JUL 1 0 1960

Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Governor, and Members of the Legislature of the State of California

Water Pollution Control Boards

#### Gentlemen:

I have the honor to transmit Bulletin No. 65-59, entitled "Quality of Surface Waters in California, 1959, Part I, Northern and Central California". The period January through December 1959 is covered in this fifth volume of a continuing chronological series on quality of surface waters in California. Surface waters in Northern and Central California are discussed in Part I; Southern California surface water quality will be reported in Part II.

At the request of the State Water Pollution Control Board, a statewide surface water monitoring program was commenced in April 1951. As authorized by Section 229 of the Water Code, the Department of Water Resources has administered this program in cooperation with the State Department of Public Health, Bureau of Sanitary Engineering; the State Department of Fish and Game; the United States Geological Survey; and various other agencies and individuals. Under the statewide program samples from 210 stations, located on 143 different water sources, are collected and analyzed monthly to maintain surveillance on quality of surface waters in California. This volume reports the results of monitoring at 178 of these stations, located on 110 streams and lakes, in Northern and Central California.

During 1959 quality of surface waters in Northern and Central California was generally excellent, with only insignificant changes from previous years. During late summer and fall, the lower San Joaquin River

ADDRESS REPL P. O. BOX 388 SACI and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta contained water with mineral concentrations which were the maximum of record. The high mineral concentrations often caused the water to be classed as poor in quality. The poor quality water was attributed to low flows, resulting from below normal precipitation, which afforded only minor dilution to poor quality drainage and effluent ground waters entering the lower reach of the river and the delta.

Part II of this bulletin, which will include an evaluation of surface water quality conditions in Southern California, will be published at a later date.

William J. Warre

Dimatan

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#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The extensive coverage of the statewide surface water monitoring program is made possible through cooperation of federal, state and local agencies. The helpful cooperation of the following agencies is gratefully acknowledged:

#### Federal Agencies

Department of the Army
Corps of Engineers
Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Geological Survey
Department of Health, Education and Welfare

Public Health Service

#### State Agencies

California Disaster Office, Radiological Service
Department of Fish and Game
Department of Public Health
Bureau of Sanitary Engineering
Division of Laboratories
State Water Pollution Control Board

#### Other Public Agencies

City and County of San Francisco
Kern County Land Company
Kings River Water Association

The Department of Water Resources wishes to especially thank the following federal and state agencies who granted permission for inclusion in this report of unpublished water quality data collected under various programs:

United States Department of the Interior

Bureau of Reclamation

Geological Survey

Central Valley Regional Water Pollution Control Board (No. 5)

In addition, the United States Geological Survey performed a substantial portion of the analyses required by this program under a cooperative agreement with the Department of Water Resources. The bacteriological determinations were made by the California State Department of Public Health and the radiological determinations by the California Disaster Office under provisions of an agreement with the State Water Pollution Control Board.



#### INTRODUCTION

Bulletin No. 65-59 is the fifth volume in a series on surface water quality conditions in California. Data presented were collected by the Department of Water Resources' surface water monitoring program and other public agencies in California. In addition to basic data, this bulletin contains evaluations and interpretations of significant quality variations detected during 1959 and, where possible, an explanation of the causes of these variations.

To disseminate quality data as soon as practicable, the department also publishes, and distributes a monthly report containing data and preliminary evaluations of detected quality variations. These reports are distributed to pollution control, public health, and other agencies and individuals.

An abundant and usable source of water is an essential commodity in man's present environment. To insure that California's rapidly expanding economy and increasing population are provided with a usable supply of water an effective surveillance program must be maintained.

The early detection and control of quality impairment is necessary, in order to insure the fullest beneficial use of the State's water resources. Realizing the need for a detection system, the State of California initiated a statewide surface water monitoring program in April 1951.

Since that time the monitoring program has been conducted by the Department of Water Resources in cooperation with numerous agencies and individuals. Other agencies have also maintained monitoring stations at various places throughout the State.

Part I of this bulletin presents water quality data and an evaluation of surface water quality conditions in Water Pollution Control Regions 1 and 2, the portion of Region 3 north of the San Antonio-Salinas River drainage boundary, Region 5, and the portion of Region 6 north of the Mono Lake drainage divide. Part II, to be published at a later date, will present data and an evaluation of surface water quality conditions in the southern portion of Region 3 (Santa Ynez, Santa Maria, Nacimiento, and San Antonio Rivers and the portion of Salinas River upstream from the confluence of San Antonio River), all of Region 4, Region 6 south of the northern Mono Lake drainage boundary and all of Regions 7, 8 and 9. The regions and the areas reported on in this volume are shown on the frontispiece map.

The 1959 stream sampling programs reported herein comprised
the collection of water samples and analyses from 178 stations on 110
streams and lakes throughout Northern and Central California. Previous
quality monitoring data are included in the following report and bulletins:

California Department of Public Works, Division of Water Resources, Water Quality Investigations, Report No. 15, "Quality of Surface Waters in California, 1951-1954"

California Department of Water Resources, Division of Resources Planning, Bulletin No. 65, "Quality of Surface Waters in California, 1955-1956"

---. Bulletin No. 65-57, "Quality of Surface Waters in California, 1957"

---. Bulletin No. 65-58, "Quality of Surface Waters in California, 1958"

The activities of the department's surface water monitoring program are authorized by Section 229 of the Water Code, which directs that:

"The department, . . . shall investigate conditions of the quality of all waters within the State, including saline waters, coastal and inland, as related to all sources of pollution of whatever nature and shall report thereon to the Legislature and to the appropriate regional water pollution control board annually, and may recommend any steps which might be taken to improve or protect the quality of such waters."

The basic objectives of the department's surface water quality monitoring program are:

- (a) to secure continuous and reliable water quality data, on a monthly basis, from a network of stations which will provide representative data pertaining to the quality of water in the major surface streams and lakes of the State;
- (b) to evaluate and interpret chemical, physical, biological and radiological information collected during the course of the program to develop a comprehensive understanding of the factors which make up and alter the water quality at any station; and
- (c) to detect changes in water quality and to notify the appropriate control agency, (regional water pollution control boards, state and local health departments, State Department of Fish and Game) when warranted.

The discussion of water quality data collected by the Department of Water Resources' surface water monitoring program is presented in this bulletin, in successive order, by water pollution control regions which are numbered and named substantially in accordance with the major surface drainage basins with which they are coterminous (see Frontispiece). For convenience in presentation, the Central Valley Region (No. 5), has been divided into four separate areas, 5a, 5b, 5c, and 5d. Area 5a embraces

the Sacramento Valley, 5b the San Joaquin Valley, 5c the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and 5d the Tulare Lake Basin. Within each region, the discussion is presented by basins or stream groups. In each basin or stream group, the main stream is discussed first, followed by a discussion and summary of data, in downstream order, of all monitoring stations. The discussion for each monitoring station includes a detailed location description of the sampling point, period of quality record, a detailed discussion of water quality characteristics, and an analysis of significant water quality changes in 1959. For each station a presentation is given for the maximum and minimum concentrations of the mineral constituents in the water for the total period of record and for 1959; curves depicting the monthly variation, for the period of record, of stream flow, specific conductance, and, where applicable, pertinent problem mineral constituent concentrations.

Following the discussion and analysis of the Department of Water Resources monitoring program, a listing of water quality monitoring stations maintained by other agencies during 1959 is presented. This listing includes the name and number of the station, a description of the sampling point, the agency responsible for the station operation, and where known, the period of water quality record. We attempt is made in this bulletin to present an evaluation of quality monitoring data collected by other agencies.

Results of bacteriological and radiological determinations presented in this bulletin should be considered as only qualitative indicators and undue weight should not be given to quantitative values. The indicators contribute to long-term environmental studies.

Results of bacteriological examinations are expressed as the most probable number (MPN) of coliform bacteria per milliliter (ml) of sample. In view of the rapidity and frequency of change in the density of coliform organisms, frequent and lengthy sampling is necessary before a truly reliable evaluation can be made.

Results of radiological determinations are expressed in terms of activity, measured in micro-micro curies per liter ( $\mu\mu$ c/1). No well-defined limits have been established for maximum safe concentrations of unknown alpha and beta emitters in domestic water supplies. The International Commission on Radiological Protection has recommended provisional criteria for permissible concentrations of radioactivity in water. Even though evaluation criteria have been recommended by this commission, this bulletin does not attempt to evaluate the specific safety conditions. Pertinent features of these criteria are given in Appendix A.

Appendix A of this bulletin contains a discussion of field and laboratory procedures and methods, and the criteria utilized by the Department of Water Resources in evaluating the quality of water. Appendix B contains the physical, mineral, bacteriological and radiological data for samples collected during 1959.

### SURFACE WATER QUALITY, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES MONITORING PROGRAM

#### Summary

During 1959 quality of surface waters in Northern and Central California was generally excellent, with only insignificant changes from previous years. During late summer and fall, the lower San Joaquin River and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta contained water with mineral concentrations which were the maximum of record. The high mineral concentrations often caused the water to be classed as poor in quality. The poor quality water was attributed to low flows, resulting from below normal precipitation, which afforded only minor dilution to poor quality drainage and effluent ground waters entering the lower reach of the rivers and the delta.

#### North Coastal Region (No. 1)

The North Coastal Region extends southward from the Oregon border 270 miles, to the northern boundary of Lagunitas Creek Basin in Marin County, and ranges in width from 180 miles at the Oregon boundary to 30 miles in the southern portion.

Terrain of this region is largely mountainous, with cliffs often several hundred feet high along the coast line, and steep canyons and numerous ridges with many peaks inland. Valley and mesa land, easily adaptable to agricultural development, comprises about 15 percent of the 19,586 square miles in this region. A fairly thick absorptive soil mantle covers much of the area and helps sustain stream flow through drier portions of the year.

Natural mean seasonal surface runoff is estimated to exceed 28,800,000 acre-feet. Principal hydrographic units in this region include the drainage basins of the Smith, Klamath, Mad, Eel, and Russian Rivers. Thirty-two sampling stations shown on Plate 1, "Surface Water Monitoring Program Stream Sampling Stations North Coastal Region (No. 1)", are being monitored to obtain information and to provide a continuing check on the quality of surface water resources in the North Coastal Region. Monitored streams are listed below with the number of sampling stations along each in parentheses.

Klamath River (5)
Antelope Creek (1)
Butte Creek (1)
Shasta River (1)
Scott River (1)
Salmon River (1)
Trinity River (3)
Smith River (1)
Redwood Creek (1)
Mad River (1)
Eel River (3)

Outlet Creek (1)
Eel River, Middle Fork (1)
Eel River, South Fork (1)
Van Duzen River (1)
Mattole River (1)
Noyo River (1)
Big River (1)
Navarro River (1)
Gualala River (1)
Russian River (3)
Russian River, East Fork (1)

A review of quality data revealed surface water in the northern portion of this region to be predominantly calcium-magnesium bicarbonate, while streams in the remaining portions were generally calcium bicarbonate in character. Excellent quality water for all but the most exacting requirements is found in North Coastal streams. During 1959 there was no appreciable change in the mineral quality of streams in the North Coastal Region.

#### Mamath River Basin

The California portion of the Klamath River Basin is located in the northern section and comprises over one-half the North Coastal Area. The watershed includes all tributaries downstream from the boundary between Oregon and California as well as those portions of Butte Valley (a basin of interior drainage), Lost River and Tule Lake Basins that lie in California. The Klamath's main tributaries in California are Trinity, Salmon, Scott, Shasta, and Lost Rivers. The Klamath River Basin encompasses 15,715 square miles of which approximately 10,020 square miles are in California. The average seasonal flow of the Klamath River into the Pacific Ocean is about 12,500,000 acre-feet.

Land classification surveys indicate approximately 405,000 acres of land in this basin are irrigable of which 182,000 acres are presently irrigated. The approximately 6,000,000 remaining acres are comprised of a series of mountain ranges separated by long, narrow river valleys. The mountainous areas and undeveloped valley lands are used extensively for livestock range, timber production, mining, and recreation. Support of fish and wildlife is of major importance to the welfare of this basin.

Numerous lumbermill operations and small communities discharge waste into the Klamath River. Most of these wastes are minor in quantity and do not result in a discernible quality impairment problem. Irrigation return causes some mineral impairment of tributaries to Klamath River; however, the overall effect is not significant.

Thirteen surface water monitoring stations are located in the Klamath River Basin. The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed.

Monitoring Station	Page Number of Station Discussion
Klamath River near Copco	12
Klamath River above Hamburg Reservoir Site	14
Klamath River near Seiad Valley	16
Klamath River at Somesbar	18
Klamath River near Klamath	20
Antelope Creek near Tennant	22
Butte Creek near MacDoel	24
Shasta River near Yreka	26
Scott River near Fort Jones	28
Salmon River at Somesbar	30
Trinity River at Lewiston	32
Trinity River near Burnt Ranch	34
Trinity River near Hoopa	36



#### KLAMATH RIVER NEAR COPCO (STA. 1)

Sampling Point The monitoring station is located in Section 36 of Township 48 North, Range 5 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank at the USGS gage 1 mile downstream from Copco No. 2 power plant of the California-Oregon Power Company, 500 feet downstream from Fall Creek.

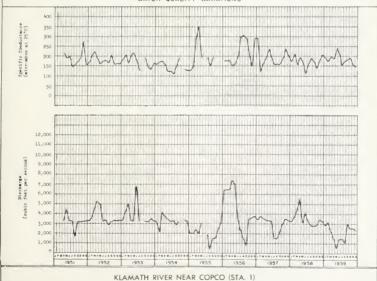
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Klamath River near Copco is excellent, a bicarbonate type with sodium as its most predominant cation, class 1 for irrigation, soft to slightly hard, and meets drinking water standards for mineral content.

Significant Water Quality Changes Concentrations of dissolved oxygen were generally lower throughout 1959 with the minimum of record, 4.7 ppm, being reported in June. This apparent deoxygenation of the river was possibly caused by algal bloom die-off, resulting in an increased B.O.D. along this reach.

WATER QUALITY RANGES								
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum = 1957	Minimum - LE				
Specific conductance (micromnos at 25°C)	1,1	121	7-1	Me				
Temperature in OF	71,	36	7	9				
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	11,4	5.7	8.2	4.7				
pH	8.2	6.,	7.8	7.6				
Mineral constituents in parts per million Galcium (G.) Augmentum (Mg.) Sodium (Mg.) Fotas dim (G.) Carbonski m (G.) Carbonski m (G.) Salifate (SO.) Salifate (SO.) Chloride (CI.) Hitrate (W) Fluoride (F) Boron (B) Salifate (MG.)	25 11 29 11 117 50 9,1 5,1,1 0,6 0,30	5.1 3.6 0.9 1.3 5.1 8. 0.0 1.2 0.0 0.0 5.3	13 10 7 1 98 29 9 1 0.1	10 6.1 12 2. 72 8. 2.8 1.2 0.0 22				
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	250	84	153	TOF				
Percent sodium	55	19	41	26				
Hardnese as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	115 28	18	7L 3	49				
			20	0.0				
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid slpha Missolved bate	>7,000. 0.90 0.52 22.9	0.13 0.10 0.00 0.00	7,000. 0.90 0.37 7.93	0.28 0.00 0.36 6.18				
Solid bets	5.9	0.00	2,05	0.79				

#### WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



#### KLAMATH RIVER ABOVE HAMBURG RESERVOIR SITE (STA. 1c)

Sampling Foint Klamath River monitoring Station lc is located in Section 14 of Township 46 North, Range 10 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from a bridge on State Highway 96, in the center of the channel of flow, about 6 miles upstream from the mouth of Scott River, about 7 miles northeast of the town of Hamburg.

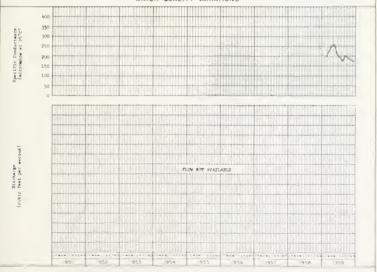
Period of Record December 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Mineral classification of analyses of samples from this station show the water to be a bicarbonate type with no major cation. Qualitatively, this river is class 1 for irrigation, soft to slightly hard, and meets drinking water standards for mineral content. The concentration of most mineral constituents in Klamath River between Station 1 near Copco and Station 1c are fairly comparable. Based upon limited data, it appears that the Shasta River at times may slightly degrade water quality of the Klamath in the reach immediately above Station 1c.

Significant Water Quality Changes None.

Item	Territoria			T
	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum = 1959	Minimum - 1955
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	See 1959	See 1959	259	170
Temperature in °F			74	30
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation			12 3 108	7 7 8K
pH			7.9	7 4
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu			19 10 20 3 2 0 7 117 31 12 3.0 0 2 0 2	12 6
Total dissolved solids in parts per million Parcent sodium Parcheses as CaCO; in parts per million Total Monocarbonats			168 35 88	125 26
Turbidity (Not Measured)				
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Mot Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved sipha Solid sipha Dissolved bata Solid shea			0.10 0.27 8.95	1 00 1 00 3 59

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



KLAMATH RIVER ABOVE HAMBURG RESERVOIR SITE (STA. 1c)

### KLAMATH RIVER NEAR SEIAD VALLEY (STA. 2b)

Sampling Point Station 2b is located in Section 3 of Township 46 North, Range 12 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected at mid-depth, from the right bank, at the USGS gaging station, 0.4 mile upstream from Bittenbender Creek, about 14 miles downstream from the mouth of Scott River, and 2.2 miles west of the town of Seiad Valley.

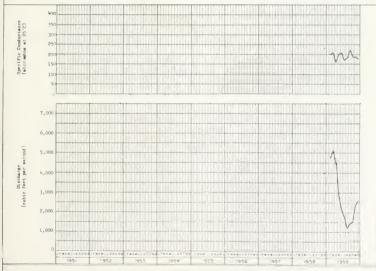
Period of Record December 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Since inception of monitoring of the Klamath River at this station, the water has been excellent in quality, calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, slightly hard, and has met drinking water standards for mineral content. There is normally no significant difference between the mineral content of the Klamath River at this station and above Hamburg Reservoir Site (Station 1c). However, it is noted that during periods of high inflow from the Scott River, the major tributary to the Klamath River between Stations 1c and 2b, regardless of flow conditions on the Klamath, a significant decrease in the mineral content of the Klamath River occurs. This condition was shown by conductivity values in April 1959, which decreased from approximately 250 micromhos at Station 1c to approximately 160 micromhos at Station 2b. This phenomenon indicates mineral content of Scott River is sufficiently low to more than offset the degradation of Klamath River caused by Shasta River.

Significant Water Quality Changes The maximum radioactivity found in the Klamath River Basin during 1959 was the 35.3  $\mu\mu$ c/1 total activity recorded at Station 2b in May. The activity decreased appreciably during the year to 8.3  $\mu\mu$ c/1 (micro-micro curies per liter) in September.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
It-	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Haximum = 1957	Minimum - 1955
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	Tee (91)	See 121	25/1	191
Temperature in OF				3
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million			2	1
Percent saturation			177.9	0
PH				0.7
fineral constituents in parte per million				-
Calcium (Ca)				
Magnaeium (Mg)			17.0	
Sodium (Na)			7	
Potassium (K)			3 A	1.2
Carbonate (CO3)			la la	
Bicarbonate (HCO3)			1.18	9.9
Sulfate (SO <sub>1</sub> ) Chloride (CI)			50	7.00
Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )				2 .
Fluoride (F)			2.6	
Boron (B)			2	1 ^
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )			40	17
otal dissolved solids in parts per million			166	100
ercent sodium			37	1"
lardness as CaCO3 in parts per million				
Total	Į.		gn	× 0
Noncerbonate			R	2.0
Partidity (Not Measured)				
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Not Measured)				
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha			1 20	
Solid alpha			2 56	^ hc
Dissolved bate			15 61	7 -1
Solid beta			19.00	0.00





### KLAMATH RIVER AT SOMESBAR (STA. 2)

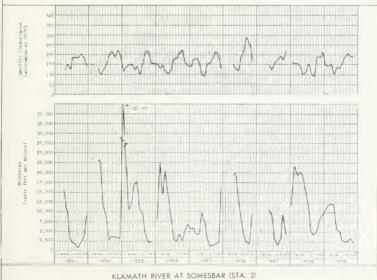
Sampling Point The Somesbar station is located on the Klamath River in Section 4 of Township 11 North, Range 6 East, Humboldt Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected at mid-depth, from the left bank, 100 feet downstream from the USGS gage, 1 mile west of Somesbar post office and 300 feet downstream from Salmon River.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Since inception of the monitoring program, flow in Klamath River at Station 2 has been excellent in quality, calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, with a range from soft to slightly hard and has consistently met drinking water standards for mineral content. Review of data reveals a general improvement, averaging about 30 micromhos, in the mineral quality of Klamath River flow between Station 2b above Hamburg Reservoir Site and Station 2. This improvement is attributed to dilution by better quality tributary waters between the two stations.

W	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itm	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Minimum - 195
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	580	93 3	Ang	Loa
Temperature in OF	81	39	78	h1
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	16.2	7 2	13.3	R
Percent saturation	124	59	109	97
Mq	8.8	6.3	8 7	7.3
fineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	23	9 ?	17	3
Magnesium (Mg)	43.	2.6	8 1	7 2
Sodium (Na)	22	1.8	1.00	1 0
Potsasdum (X)	3 h	0.7	2 3	10.9
Carbonate (CO3)	2	0.0	2	1.0
Bicarbonate (800a)	124	50		
Sulfate (SOL)	35	3.5		9.6
Chloride (CI)	9.0	0.0	6.2	25
Hitrata (NO1)	2 4		2	36
Flaoride (F)	2 4	2.2	0.2	1
Boron (B)	7.3	0.0		5.5
311ica (3102)	36		. 5	
3111Ce (3105)	36	5.3	39	15
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	- Or	57	49	63
Percent sodium	16		3.6	
Sardness sa CaCO; in parts per million				
Total	gR .	38	86	
Noncarbonate	18	0.5	9	
Partidity	⊒00.	0.0	700	,
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	2,400	0.045	620	- 12
ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	0.27	0.09	7 27	95,500
Solid alpha	0.72	0.00	= 36	W 10
Dissolved beta	13.30	0.00	3.54	1 00
Solid beta	22.5	7.00	72 95	nin





### KLAMATH RIVER NEAR KLAMATH (STA. 3)

Sampling Point Station 3 is located in Section 17 of Township 13 North, Range 2 East, Humboldt Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected at mid-depth from the right bank at the USGS gaging station, about 6 miles upstream from the mouth, 3.3 miles east of Klamath (on Highway 101) and 0.4 mile upstream from Klamath Glen Road.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

water Quality Characteristics Antecedent data reveal Klamath River water, at this station, to be excellent in quality, calcium bicarbonate in character and class 1 for irrigation. It consistently ranges from soft to slightly hard and meets drinking water standards for mineral content.

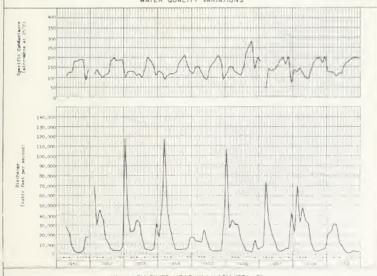
In past years, Klamath River water, due to tributary inflow, has consistently undergone a gradual change in character from bicarbonate type with no predominant cation at Station 1 (near Copco) to a generally calcium bicarbonate type water at Station 3 (near Klamath). A slight decrease in the concentration of constituents, on the order of 25 micromhos from the upstream station to the downstream station, has also been noted.

Analyses of water samples collected from the Klamath River at Stations 1c and 2b disclose that the concentration of mineral constituents in the river normally increase to a maximum in the vicinity of these two stations.

Mineral content again decreases, as tributary inflows dilute mineral concentration, to a minimum at Station 3.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itam	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum = 195 /	Hinimm - 195
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	280	V4.11	200	574
Temperature in OF	714	100	13	No.
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	14 %	7 h 81	12 4	7.7
PH	8.3	1.7	7	1.3
Hisaral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	11 17 170 170 170 17 1 5 1,54 29	la () 2.6 la () 2.6 la () 2.7 la ()	7 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	192	30	1.57	
Percent sodium	32	0	25	9
Marchess as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Noncarbonats	9 <b>b</b> 8	18	-c u	9
Parbidity	300	5.0	Qr	1
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000	≥ 0€	4.000	T-n6
adicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Dissolved beta Solid abeta	0.2h 1 h3 16 00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00		7 17 7 4 7 00

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# ANTELOPE CREEK NEAR TENNANT (STA. le)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 25 of Township 43

North, Range 1 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab

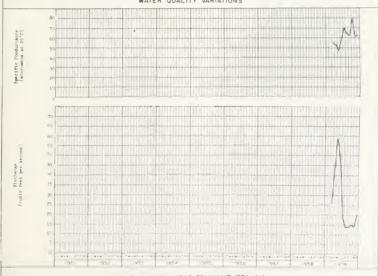
samples were collected from the right bank. The sampling point is 4 miles downstream from Frog Lake, 17 miles southeast of the town of Mount Hebron, and 2.5 miles south of Tennant.

Period of Record March 1959 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses of samples of Antelope
Creek show it to be calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for
irrigation, soft, and meets drinking water standards for mineral content.
Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itm	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hasimum - 1959	Hinimum - 195
Specific comductance (micromhoe at 25°C)	See 1959	See 1959	13.9	lur n
Temperature in Oy			60	32
Diasolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation			1 A	7 7 73
Ne			7 h	TI
Withers! constituents in parts per million Calcium (Ca. Calcium (Ca. Magnesium (Mg) Sodium (Ws) Potas dium (H) Carbonate (OD) Sicarbonate (OD) Sicarbonate (SO) Sulfate (SO) Sulfate (SO) Filipia (SO) Filipia (SO) Silipia (SO) Silipia (SO) Silipia (SO) Silipia (SO) Silipia (SO) Silipia (SO)			8 8 3 9 5 9 6 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 2 1 7 1 9 3 0 23 1 0 0 5
Total dissolved solids in parts per million			88	< 5
Percent sodium			28	13
Hardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Woncarbonate			36 7	20
Turbidity (Not Measured)				
Colifors in most probable number per milliliter (Not Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Exsolved alpha Edisolved bata			7 41 7 54 3 36 17 16	17 2 M 7 M

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



ANTELOPE CREEK NEAR TENNANT (STA. 1e)

## BUTTE CREEK NEAR MACDOEL (STA. 1d)

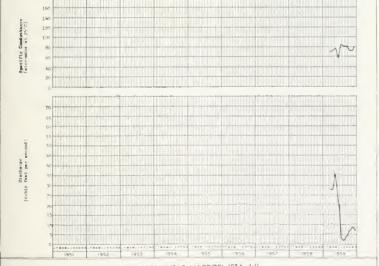
Sampling Point Station ld is located in Section 30 of Township 45
North, Range l West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab
samples were collected from the right bank 7.5 miles downstream from
Little Antelope Creek and 7 miles south of Macdoel.

Period of Record March 1959 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Samples of water from Butte Creek are a bicarbonate type with calcium and magnesium as major cations. This water is excellent in quality, class 1 for irrigation, soft, and has a mineral content within the limits for drinking water.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itm	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 47 /	Hininum -   5
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	See   2	ee i .		
Temperature in OF				
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation			21	3
pil			7 -	12.
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (G.) Augenesium (Mg) Sodium (Mg) Potassium (G) Blacebonate (GO) Blacebonate (GO) Blacebonate (GO) Blacebonate (GO) Flacetonate			10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
Total dissolved solids in parts per million Percent sodium Hardness as CeOO3 in parts per million Total Koncarbonate			26 3	6.
Turbidity: (Not Measured)				
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Not Measured) Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid alpha			- (1	





## SHASTA RIVER NEAR YREKA (STA. 1a)

Sampling Point Station lais located in Section 24 of Township 46 North, Range 7 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected from the right bank 0.5 mile upstream from the mouth of the Shasta River and 7 miles north of Yreka.

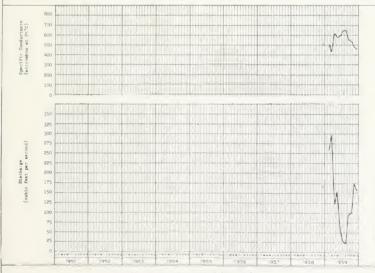
Period of Record December 1958 through December 1959.

water Quality Characteristics Since inception of a monitoring station on this river concentrations of mineral constituents, with the exception of boron, have been within the acceptable limits for nearly all beneficial uses. A good quality sodium-bicarbonate type water, moderate to very hard, is characteristic of samples from Shasta River. At times boron is detected in excess of 0.5 ppm, the upper limit for a class 1 irrigation water.

Significant Water Quality Changes During six months of 1959 boron exceeded 0.5 ppm in Shasta River. Boron in concentrations of this magnitude was generally characteristic of samples collected during late spring, the summer and early fall. The quantity of discharge in the river directly affected boron concentrations, with the lower flows being associated with higher concentrations. The source of boron in this river is believed to stem from irrigation return and mineralized spring waters.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	IGES		
[tem	Haximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimum - 1955
Specific conductance (micromnos at 25°C)	Dec   1017	100   V 1		1/12
Temperature in OF			L.	la la
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation			12.0	27
pH				
Wineral conetitomete in parte per million Calcium (Ca.) Magnesium (Mg   Sodium (Mg ) Fotas stum (T) Blacarbonate (ROC) Blacarbonate (ROC) Witrate (ROC) Filteriae (ROC) Filter			h   17   16   17   17	2h 28 2
Total dissolved solids in parts per million Percent sodium Hardness as CaOO3 in parts per million Total Koncarbonats			N35 32 262 0 ()	287 24 118
Turbidity			40	9
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter Radicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta			0.30 0.45 14 07	6 2 0 00 0 28 0 00

#### WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



## SCOTT RIVER NEAR FORT JONES (STA. 1b)

Sampling Point Scott River sampling station is located in Section 28 of Township 44 North, Range 10 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian.

Monthly grab samples were collected at mid-depth, from the right bank, 150 feet south of the Fort Jones-Scotts Bar road, about 20 miles upstream from the mouth and 10.5 miles downstream from Fort Jones.

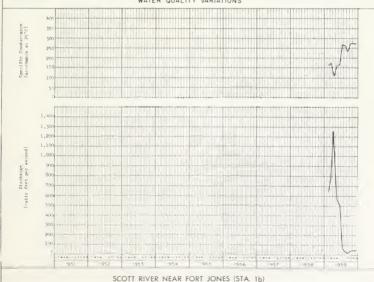
Period of Record December 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics A review of analyses reveals Scott River to be excellent in quality, magnesium-calcium bicarbonate in character and class 1 for irrigation. It ranges from slightly to moderately hard, and does not exceed the drinking water standards for mineral content.

Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WA	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
1ton	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Minimum - 195
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	3 1	116	273	196
Temperature in OF	19	37	60	17
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	12.3	8 2 83	12 5	A 2
pH	R 1	7.3	A 1	7.3
Wheral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium	11   7   4   7   2   2   7   179   10   10, 0   11   0, 11   0, 11	10 6 9 1 8 0.1 0.0 70 0.6 0.8 0.3 0.0 0.0	11 17 9 22 0 0 171 10 9 0 2 2 0 1 0 1 21	10 8 3 1 8 9 1 0 7 70 1 9 1 5 0 3 0 0 0 6
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	90	7 h	176	7 k
Percent sodium	9	5	9	
Hardness as $Ca\infty_3$ in parts per million Total Noncarbonats	150	56 0.0	1 h7 8	59 0 0
Turbidity	See 1959	See 1959	30	10
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	62n	0.62	620	0.62
dadioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	See 1959	See 1959	0 20 0 4s 1 73 1.63	0 10 0.00 0 00 0 00





## SALMON RIVER AT SOMESBAR (STA. 28)

Sampling Point Station 2a is located in Section 1 of Township 11

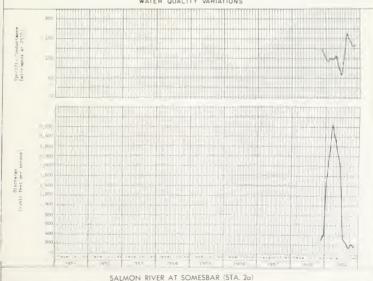
North, Range 6 East, Humboldt Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected at mid-depth, from the right bank, 0.5 mile east of Somesbar post office and 3 miles upstream from the confluence with the Klamath River.

Period of Record November 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Antecedent data classify flow in Salmon River as excellent in quality, bicarbonate in character, soft to slightly hard, class 1 for irrigation and well within drinking water standards for mineral content.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minisum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Minimum - 195
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	176	+10. p	1.0	10.0
Tumpareture in OF	(1)	39	49	1
Diesolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	12 0	A 3	0.2	7
pH	- 11	7.3		
Witherel constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calci	W	6 13 13 10 0 7	6 1 1 9 92 1 6 5 1 6 7 0 1	37 1 1 P
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	109	h1	109	1-1
Percent sodium lardness as CaCO3 to parts per million Total Noncarbonate Turbidity	24 68 11	28 0 o	24 68 11	28
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	2,400	0.06	5 PUU	11 74
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid hata	Sea 1559	340 Ly30	0 10 0 00 1 59 17 67	0 0r 0 00 0 00 0 14





# TRINITY RIVER AT LEWISTON (STA. 4a)

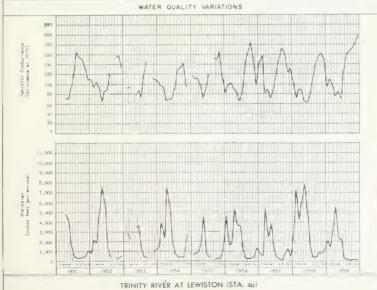
Sampling Point Station 4a is located in Section 19 of Township 33 North, Range 8 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected at mid-depth, from the left bank, at the USGS gaging station at Lewiston, and 0.8 mile downstream from Deadwood Creek.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Historical records at this station show the water to be excellent in quality, generally magnesium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, with a range from soft to slightly hard, and within drinking water standards for mineral content.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Harimum 1000	Hinteum ( 185)
Specific conductance (micromnos at 2500)	1.6		-6	-
Temperature in Oy	*1			
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent seturation	12.1	5.9	×	7.
He	3.0	- 1		8.1
Harri consiltents in parts per million Calcium (Cal Kagnesium (Ng   Sodium (Nm ) Polas mium (Car) Carbonate (Carbonate (Carb	20. 11. 12. 14. 17. 18.		***	
otal dissolved solids in parts per million		lan .	125	pc.
Percent sodium  tardness as CeDO; in parts per million  Total  Honcarbonate	120	27	71	4.
Parbidity				1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpha Chisolved beta	7 % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	00	, ? : : 0 27	0 P. 1 P. 1 P. 2 P. 2 P. 2 P. 2 P. 2 P. 2





# TRINITY RIVER NEAR BURNT RANCH (STA. 4b)

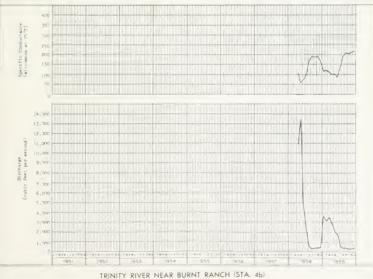
Sampling Point The Burnt Ranch station is located in Section 19 of
Township 5 North, Range 7 East, Humboldt Base and Meridian. Monthly
grab samples were collected from mid-depth, from the left bank 500 feet
upstream from Cedar Flat Creek, 700 feet upstream from Highway 299
bridge at Cedar Flat, and 2.3 miles southeast of the town of Burnt
Ranch.

Period of Record April 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past water analyses from Station 4b show the water to be excellent in quality, calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, soft to slightly hard, and within drinking water standards for mineral content. A study of analyses of Trinity River waters reveals a slight increase in mineral concentrations, on the order of 30 micromhos, occurs between Station 4a (Lewiston) and 4b.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum = 19° /	Hinimum - L999
Specific conductance (micromhos st 2500)	10.1	Ye.		de -
Comperature in OF	-	L.		
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	-	()		11
He	0.3	7,2	7.4	7.3
Wineral constituents in parts per million falctum (Ca.) Ragmentum (Mg.) Sodium (Wg.) Potastium (CD) Bicarbonats (CD) Bicarbonats (CD) Bicarbonats (CT) Bicarbonats (CT) Filterate (WD) Fil	No. year of the control of the contr		20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	₩ <sup>€</sup>
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	Can	146	143	69
ercent sodium	20		20	А
Mardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	100	30	100 13	36
Partidity	See 1959	See 1999	90	- 4
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Not Measured) Underschied alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	See 195	See 1959	0.ls1 0.09 15 56 6.02	0 18 0 00 4 14 5.04





# TRINITY RIVER NEAR HOOPA (STA. 4)

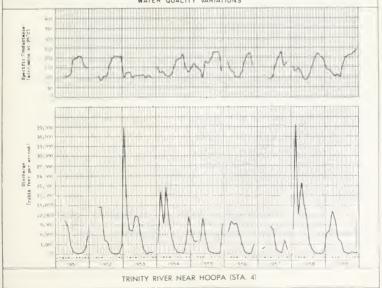
Sampling Point Station 4 is located in Section 31 of Township 8 North, Range 5 East, Humboldt Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected from the left bank at the USGS gage 2 miles southeast of Hoopa, 0.5 mile downstream from Campbell Creek on the Hoopa Indian Reservation, and 12 miles upstream from its confluence with Klamath River.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Trinity River at Station 4 has historically been excellent in quality, magnesium-calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, soft to moderately hard, and within drinking water standards for mineral content. Past records indicate a gradual increase of about 15 micromhos in the concentration of most dissolved minerals between Station 4b, Burnt Ranch, and Station 4.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
It-	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum = 1959	Minimum - 1955
Specific opraductance (micromhom at 25°C)	243	Rk	243	1 ==
Pemperature in OF	Bo	41	76	h't
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	128	67	12 6 10 <sup>6</sup>	7 F 8,8
Hq	10.0		8.1	7.4
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Ca)	26	7	18	12
Magnesium (Mg) Sodium (Na) Potaesium (K)	15 A, b	2 3 1 h	15 A 4 1 1	7 1 2 - 0 1
Carbonata (CO <sub>3</sub> ) Bicarbonata (ROO <sub>3</sub> )	2	0 0 h7	126	20
Sulfate (SO <sub>1</sub> ) Chloride (CI)	12	0.6	1/	F 8
Witrate (NO <sub>3</sub> ) Fluoride (F) Buron (B)	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0
Silica (S102)	21	11	15	14
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	148	56	148	64
Percent sodium	18	6	13	7
Bardness as CaCO; in parts per million Total	120	ho.	120	50
Noncarbonate	17	0.0	17	1
Turbidity	180	0.0	70	1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,000.	<0.0hs	7,000	8 04
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha	0.92	0.00	0.02	101
Solid alpha	0.54	2.00	0.54	1 27
Dissolved beta	36,46	0.00	1.09	71
Solid beta	2.73	0.00	2.73	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



## Smith River Basin

The California portion of the Smith River Basin occupies approximately 780 square miles in the extreme northwest portion of the North Coastal Region. The major portion of the area is drained by the Smith River whose Middle and South Forks originate on the western slope of the Siskiyou Mountains, and whose North Fork has its headwaters in Curry County, Oregon. The basin is bounded by the Pacific Ocean on the west, the California-Oregon state line to the north, the Del Norte-Siskiyou County line to the east, and the Klamath River watershed divide to the south.

Topography of the area is generally mountainous though interrupted with numerous steep-walled canyons and stream valleys. Elevation varies from sea level to heights of over 6,000 feet. Total average annual runoff in the Smith River Basin is on the order of 2,900,000 acre-feet.

Rough but relatively low mountains cover approximately 95 percent of this river unit. The Smith River Plain which lies along the coast covers about 50 square miles of agriculturally adaptable land. Logging and forest products constitute the largest source of income, followed in order of their importance by agriculture (dairying and bulb raising), mineral production, recreation and commercial fishing.

Waste discharges constitute only a minor source of inflow to the Smith River watershed and have not created a water impairment problem.

A surface water sampling station is maintained on Smith River near Crescent City to monitor quality of runoff from this basin.



## SMITH RIVER NEAR CRESCENT CITY (STA. 3a)

Sampling Point Station 3a is located in Section 10 of Township 16 North, Range 1 East, Humboldt Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank at the USGS gage, 8 miles east of Crescent City, 0.5 mile downstream from the south fork of the Smith River, and about 12 miles upstream from the mouth.

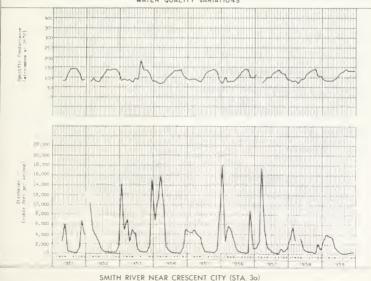
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses of this water have shown

it to be excellent in quality, magnesium bicarbonate in character, class 1
for irrigation, and soft to slightly hard. It has consistently met
drinking water standards for mineral content.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Minimum - 1955
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	157	65	141	P7 7
Temperatura in °F	7A	39	7	l <sub>0</sub> 1
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	1 h 1 1 7 5	6 1	12.5	A U
PH	8.6	6.3	7.0	7.2
Mineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	11	26	2.6	1.2
Magnosium (Mg)	13	4.5	1.7	1.6
Sodium (Na)	6.5	1.0	3.5	2
Potsesium (K)	7	5.6	0.5	2
Carbonate (CO3)	F-10	10.00	0.0	0.0
Bicarbonata (ROO)	89	30	Ro	1-1
Sulfate (SO <sub>1</sub> )	77		5.0	6 A
Chloride (CY)	2-0	9.00	h.A.	2.5
Nitrate (NO3)	1.50	3.0		2.0
Flooride (F)	0.5	30.00		2.5
Boron (B)	P. 18	26.0	(7.)	0.1
Silice (310 <sub>2</sub> )	27	11		3
Total dissolved solide in parts per million	Ql <sub>4</sub>	1/1	9h	hq
Percent sodium	20	6	12	
Mardness as CaCOg in parts per million				
Total	76	35	76	300
Noncarbonate	11	= 1		
Parbidity	15	3.6	20	1.5
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	530	10 Ohs	230	0.76
ladicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	93	2.00	0.20	2.18
Solid alpha	5.	0.00	0.54	0.09
Dissolved bets	27.00	0.00	3 87	3 46
Solid bets	23.27	2.00	2 67	2 1/8

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# Redwood Creek and Mad River Unit

Mad River is a large stream, draining a total of 496 square miles in Humboldt and Trinity Counties. Redwood Creek drains an area of about 279 square miles, north of Mad River Basin in Humboldt County. Both of these streams enter the Pacific Ocean and estimated mean annual runoffs of Mad River and Redwood Creek are 925,500 acre-feet and 823,500 acre-feet, respectively. Like other streams in the North Coastal Region, precipitation and runoff are high during the winter months and generally quite low in the late summer and fall.

In both of these stream basins a total of only 21 square miles is classed as valley and mesa land, the remaining area being a rugged mountainous terrain. Lumbering activities comprise the major users of surface waters in these basins; however, water is diverted from Mad River for use as a municipal supply for the communities of Arcata and Eureka. Both of these streams support runs of anadromous fish and resident trout and are considered to have significant value as recreational areas.

Waste discharges entering these streams are insignificant and do not cause an impairment problem.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed.

	Page Number of
Monitoring Station	Station Discussion
Redwood Creek at Orick	44
Mad River at Arcata	46



## REDWOOD CREEK AT ORICK (STA. 3b)

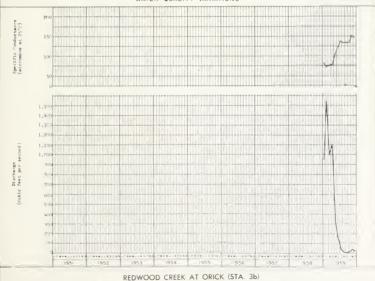
Sampling Point Redwood Creek sampling station is located in Section 4 of Township 10 North, Range 1 East, Humboldt Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank on the downstream side of the U.S. Highway 101 bridge at Orick and about 2 miles upstream from the mouth.

Period of Record November 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the water at Station 3b to be excellent in quality, calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation and within drinking water standards for mineral content. Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Itm	Haximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum = .959	Hinimum = 195
Specific conductance (micromnos at 25°C)	11/1	77.		19 11
Temperature in OF	.10	1,7	100	
Diagolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	h ( =	7 1	20	77
PM	7	19	7.0	6.0
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Ca. Calcium (Ca. Magnesium (Mg.) Sodium (Mg.) Potassium (1) Electronate (OD) Bicerbonate (OD) Bicerbonate (ED) Mineral (CT) Hitrate (NO) Fluoride (T) Bicro (B) Silica (SiDc)	27 4.1 7.3 1.5 7.1 1.7 7.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1	A,A 1,6 2 4,1 1,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0	7? h 1 7 3 1 0 0 0 71 13 10 1 R 0 1 0.1	0 0 6 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	34	75	o/	75
Percent modium	5.1	9	21	9
Hardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	68 16	29 0,0	66 16	20
Turbidity	See 1959	Ser 1959	I/B	1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000	0.62	>7,000	0 65
Radioactivity in micro-micro curles per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	See 1959	See 1959	0.20 0.27 0.00 4.51	0.00 0.00 0.00 1.88

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



## MAD RIVER NEAR ARCATA (STA. 6a)

Sampling Point Station 6a is located in Section 15 of Township 6

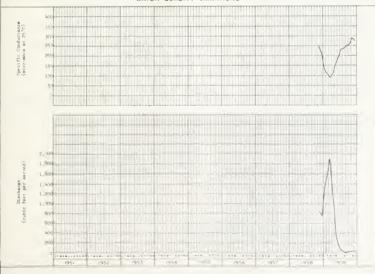
North, Range 1 East, Humboldt Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples are collected in center of stream from Highway 299 bridge, about 4.5 miles upstream from the mouth, and 3 miles northeast of Arcata.

Period of Record November 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Runoff in Mad River is excellent in quality, calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, soft to moderately hard, and within drinking water standards for mineral content.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Haslmun a /	Minimum70
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	100	9.1		001
Temperature in OF	19	114	-	111
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	27-0	21		21
Hq				-3.1
Hismari constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	W 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7	10 C	State parties
otal dissolved solide in parts per million	174	64	1 la	
ercest sodium	12	3	12	
ardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Woncarbonate	136 16	l.o.	136 16	lo m
projet A	See 1959	See 1959	50	1
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,000	10 The	7.700	-17 -145
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid elpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	See 1949	See 1959	1 20 - 12 1 .61 8 .62	7 26

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# Eel River Basin

The Eel River watershed traverses the south-central portion of the North Coastal Region. It drains an area of 3,701 square miles, of which 3,574 square miles are rugged mountains, scarred by numerous landslides and narrow, steep stream canyons. Several small river terraces and a broad coastal plain constitute the remaining 127 square miles in the basin. The Eel River has an average annual discharge of about 6.273,000 acre-feet.

Eel River water is used for irrigation, power development, industry, recreation, and public and domestic water supplies. Except for power diversions which discharge to Russian River Basin, these users divert extremely small quantities and the abundant water resources of this basin are largely undeveloped. Lumber by-product industries and irrigation are considered the most probable future users of significant quantities of water within the basin.

Waste discharges and irrigation return entering the Eel River at the present time are small in quantity and do not significantly impair the receiving waters.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor surface water quality in this basin and the page on which each is discussed.

Monitoring Station	Page Number of Station Discussion
Eel River near Dos Rios	50
Eel River near McCann	52
Eel River at Scotia	54
Outlet Creek near Longvale	56
Eel River, Middle Fork at Dos Rios	58
Eel River, South Fork near Miranda	60
Van Duzen River near Bridgeville	62



### EEL RIVER NEAR DOS RIOS (STA. 5d)

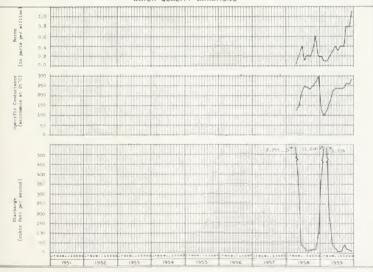
Sampling Point Station 5d is located in Section 31 of Township 21 North, Range 13 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected in the center of the channel from the highway bridge 250 feet upstream from the confluence of Outlet Creek, 7.5 miles northeast of Longvale and 8.5 miles south of Dos Rios.

Period of Record April 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses identify the water at Station 5d as good in quality, calcium bicarbonate in character, soft to moderately hard, and within drinking water standards for mineral content. At times boron concentrations in excess of 0.5 ppm are found, placing this water in class 2 for irrigation. Although the source of boron in this river has not yet been identified, evidence indicates the boron originates from geologic formations existing in the watershed upstream from and in the vicinity of this station. Runoff from numerous mineralized springs, probably of deep-seated origin, also enter the waterway of Eel River upstream from this station. It has been established that springs high in boron exist throughout much of the Clear Lake area which is coterminous with the upper watershed of this basin.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimum - 1955
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	10.74	100		
Temperature in OF	180	date		
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	13.		120	
Mq	1.0	1.1		1.0
Minoral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	71 11 12 12 11 11	12 3,9 1,1 .7 	-9 1. 2.1 1.1 1.1	
Total dissolved solide in parts par million	169	71.	168	71
Percent sodium	100	11		1
Mardness as CaCO <sub>J</sub> in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	136 12	ur.	1.0	
Parbidity	1	1		
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Mot Measured) Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpha Solid slpha Dissolved bata Solid slpha	See 1959	Sae 1959		3

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



EEL RIVER NEAR DOS RIOS (STA. 5d)

### EEL RIVER NEAR MCCANN (STA. 5)

Sampling Point The McCann station is located in Section 3 of Township 2 South, Range 3 East, Humboldt Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected from the center of the channel, from the McCann Bridge 46.5 miles upstream from the mouth.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Eel River water near McCann is calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation uses, with a range from soft to moderately hard, and consistently meets drinking water standards for mineral content. An increase in conductivity, averaging about 25 micromhos, usually occurs from Stations 5d to 5. Boron, however, decreases significantly from the upstream station to the downstream station. Boron concentrations at Station 5 range from 0 to 0.3 ppm.

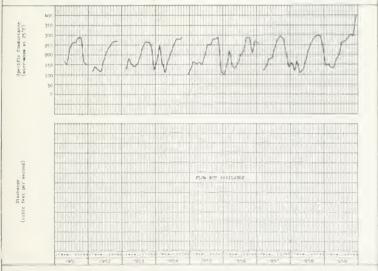
This decrease in boron between the two stations is attributable to low boron content waters tributary to the Eel River between the two stations.

Significant Water Quality Changes During 1959, samples of water from Station 5 ranged from slightly to very hard, reaching the maximum for the period of record in December when 204 ppm hardness was reported.

The lack of dilution waters during the extremely low flow period, occurring during the latter part of the year, was probably the cause of the high concentrations of hardness found at this station.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
lton	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum = 1959	Minimum - 1959
Specific conductance (micromhos st 25°C)	399	101	300	13h
Temperature in °F	Ap.	lip.	71	h.h
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	15 h 150	6.6 5h	11 R	8 6 an
pH	8.6	6 =	32	7.3
Nineral constituents to parte per million Calcium (C.	60 11 16 9.7 290 26 20 0.7 0.3 0.30 14	9,8 2.0 2.6 0.5 0.0 53 7.7 1.0 0.0 7	77 9.6 11 1 k b 230 22 13 0.7 0.1 0.30	25 5.1 2.9 0.5 0.0 70 12 2.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 7
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	519	5h	214	72
Percent sodium	26	9	15	А
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	20h 25	41 0.0	20 h 25	65 7
Turbidity	1,100	0.0	As,	1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	<0.045	23.	0.046
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid slpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	1.43 0.59 45.1	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.72 0.09 2.08	0.00 0.00 0.00 1.58

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



EEL RIVER NEAR McCANN (STA. 5)

### EEL RIVER AT SCOTIA (STA. 6)

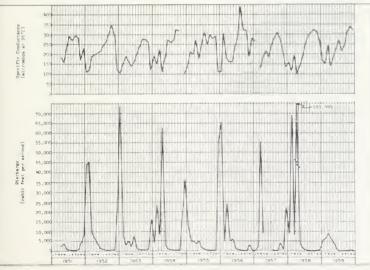
Sampling Point The station on Eel River at Scotia is located in Section 5 of Township 1 North, Range 1 East, Humboldt Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank approximately 0.6 mile downstream from Highway 101 bridge between Scotia and Rio Dell at the foot of Painter Street, and about 12 miles upstream from the mouth.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Antecedent data reveal the water at Station 6 to be excellent in quality, generally calcium bicarbonate in character, soft to moderately hard, and within the recommended limits for mineral content in drinking water. Only minor increases in mineral content occur between this station and Station 5 and on occasions, when tributary inflow rates are high, the mineral content of Eel River has decreased slightly in this reach.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itom	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum   1959	Minimum - 195
Specific conductance (micromnos at 25°C)	01			10.0
Comparature in OF	-11	Sec.	-	97
Resolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	6.7	21	141	- 2
Ne				* (0.
(Ineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Ca) Magmesium (Mg) Sodium (Ma) Potantium (K)		.6	25 11 11 1.6	2h
Carbonate (OO <sub>1</sub> ) Bicerbonate (NOO <sub>2</sub> ) Sulfate (SO <sub>2</sub> ) Sulfate (SO <sub>2</sub> ) Chloride (CT Hitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> ) Flooride (F) Boron (B) Silice (SlO <sub>2</sub> )	200 11 20 48		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	179
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	254	57	. 6	92
wresst sodium	26		20	1
Marchees as CeCO3 in parts per million Total " Moncarbonate	83 575	la 3	159 23	66 h
Partidity	1,100	1.00	60	1
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000	m 45	620	7 nhc
adinactivity in micro-micro curiss per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	7.73 1 22 17.30	- 00 - 00 - 00 - 00	25 5 7 00 2 04	0 1" 5 15





### OUTLET CREEK NEAR LONGVALE (STA. 5b)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 31 of Township 21 North, Range 13 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, 300 feet downstream from the railroad bridge, 200 feet upstream from the confluence with the Eel River, 7.5 miles northeast of Longvale and 8.5 miles south of Dos Rios.

Period of Record May 1958 through December 1959.

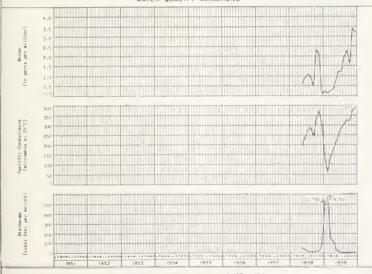
Water Quality Characteristics Since inception of a monitoring station on Outlet Creek, waters have been calcium bicarbonate in character, slightly to moderately hard and within drinking water standards for mineral content. The water in Outlet Creek, because of boron concentrations, ranges from class 1 to class 3 for irrigation use. Boron usually exceeds 0.5 ppm and periodically reaches values in excess of 2.0 ppm.

Significant Water Quality Changes During 1959, boron concentrations in Outlet Creek reached a maximum of 3.4 ppm in November and were sufficiently high during the last eight months of the year to cause the water to be class 2 or 3 for irrigation. The high concentrations of boron is attributed to the lack of dilution waters in Outlet Creek. The source of boron degradation to Outlet Creek has not as yet been ascertained.

However, it is believed that the source, as in the headwaters of the Eel River, is geologic formations and springs.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum 1917	Hinimum - 195)
Specific conductance (micromnos at 2500)		76.0		700
Temperature in OF				
Diagolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	L.T., 8		200	
pH		5.1		-
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium [6] Magnestum [6] Sodium (8] Potassium (7) Electronate (00) Bicarbonate (00) Bitrata (00) Fluorida (7) Boron (8) Silica (SlO2)	The state of the s	2 2 3 3		
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	234	12	234	P5
Percent sodium	10.0		2	
Bardness as CaCO <sub>T</sub> in parts per million Total Moncarbonats	15	7.8		7
Turbidity	No.			- 10
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter Reasured Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpha Solid slpha Dissolved beta Solid heta	See 1959	Sea 1959		12





OUTLET CREEK NEAR LONGVALE (STA. 5b)

### EEL RIVER, MIDDLE FORK AT DOS RIOS (STA. 5c)

Sampling Point Station 5c is located in Section 6 of Township 21
North, Range 13 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab
samples were collected from the center of the channel from the highway
bridge 0.5 mile southeast of Dos Rios and 0.2 mile upstream from the
confluence with Eel River.

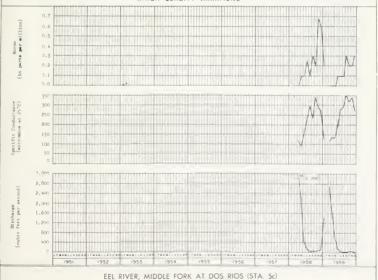
Period of Record April 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics A review of analyses of samples reveals water at this station to be calcium bicarbonate in character, soft to moderately hard, and to consistently meet drinking water standards for mineral content. Boron concentrations at times place this water in class 2 for irrigation.

Significant Water Quality Changes In respect to boron, waters at this station were class 1 during the entire 1959 year.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itom	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hagimum - 1959	Minimum - 19c
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	374	100-1	374	1-
Temperature in OF	-	- Ari		
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	2.5	35	- 1	20
pH		776		
Mindral conelisante in parte per million Calcium (C.) Magnesium (Ng.) Sodium (Ng.) Pota estim (C.) Bioschomate (CO) Bioschomate (BCO) Sichomate (C.) Hitrate (NO) Fluoride (C.) Hitrate (NO) Fluoride (P.) Boron (B.) Silice (SlO2)	1 1 1 1	That car	and the state of	
Total dissolved solide in parts per million	207	54	207	56
Percent sodium			73	
Hardness 48 CaCO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonate	- 5	10	8	192
Turbidity	100		47	
Coliform in most probable number per millilliter (No: Measured) Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	See 1959	See 1959		12





### EEL RIVER, SOUTH FORK NEAR MIRANDA (STA. 7)

Sampling Point Station 7 is located in Section 30 of Township 3 South, Range 4 East, Humboldt Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected from the right bank, at the USGS gage at Sylvandale camp grounds on U. S. Highway 101, 6 miles south of Miranda and about 12 miles upstream from the confluence with Eel River.

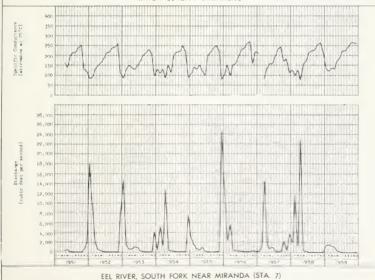
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past records show South Fork Eel River water to be excellent in quality, calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, soft to moderately hard, and within the recommended limits for minerals in drinking water.

Significant Water Quality Changes Boron reached 0.5 ppm, the upper limit for class 1 irrigation water, in December 1959. Boron possibly occurs in higher concentrations in the upstream reaches of the South Fork since this fork of the Eel River originates in geological formations which are known to contribute boron to surface runoff.

WA	ATER QUALITY RAN	IGES		
1tm	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum   1959	Hinimum - T95
Specific conductance (micromnos at 25°C)		72 1		(10
Temperature in OF	0	44	rk	
Diasolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	i ia	3	1100	3.5
Hq	1.0	1 h	5.0	
Hiseral constituents to parte per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	), f,	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	142 0 c 14	
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	1/1	45	1 < 0	20
Percent sodium	2.			14.
ardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	12h 1h	28	124	52
Parbidity	1,300		5	1
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	2,400	50500N*	62	n n45
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpha Solid slpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	1 22 - 79 19.5 13.54	1,01 0.00	0.20 0.36 4.4	0 ng 0 21 0 00

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# VAN DUZEN RIVER NEAR BRIDGEVILLE (STA. 5a)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 17 of Township 1

North, Range 3 East, Humboldt Base and Meridian. Monthly water

samples were collected at the USGS gage, from the center of the channel

from the bridge on Highway 36, 0.3 mile downstream from Pip Creek,

0.5 mile upstream from Rogers Creek, 4 miles west of Bridgeville and

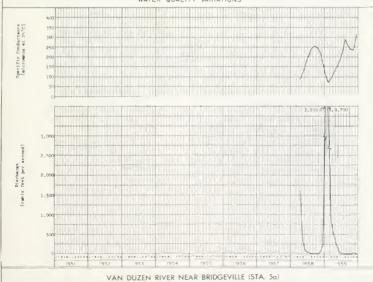
about 20 miles upstream from its confluence with Eel River.

Period of Record April 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at Station 5a is calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, ranging from soft to moderately hard. It meets drinking water standards for mineral content. The quality of this water does not differ significantly from the quality of Eel River water at Scotia.

W	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
It-	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maeimum = .919	Hinimum - 19
Specific conductance (micromhos at 2500)	111	7 . 7		711
Tumpersture in or	-61	h R	1.0	-17
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation		93	10	72
PH		7.0		
Mineral conelitone in parte per million Caloium (G.) Magnastum (Mg.) Sodium (Mg.) Fotas dim (G.) Carbonate (G.) Carbonate (G.) Salirate (SO,) Salirate (SO,) Hitrate (W) Filocitic (C) Sitrate (W)	2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 0 1 17 0 1 0 1	12	7 2
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	207	47	207	h7
Percent sodium	Pl	-	21	0
Rardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parte per million Total Moncarbonate	1942 P1	20	52 725	100
Turbidity	See 1959	See 1959		1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	See 1959	See 1959	62	2 174
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpha Solid slpha Dissolved beta Solid beta			6 30 6 30 6 30	0.19

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



### Mattole River-Mendocino Coast Unit

The unit is comprised of several noncontiguous watersheds draining the south coastal portion of Region 1 and includes the following rivers: Mattole, Noyo, Big, Navarro and Gualala. These rivers drain approximately 1,290 square miles of predominately mountainous coast land with less than one percent of the area being valley and mesa lands. The combined annual mean seasonal runoff of these rivers is estimated to exceed 2,430,000 acre-feet.

Present development in this area is dependent on the lumber industry and to a limited extent on stock raising. Water development is largely on an individual basis with a few small public agencies formed to develop and distribute domestic and municipal supplies. Waste discharges from lumber industries and small communities have not created any significant water quality impairment problems in these basins.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this unit and the page on which each is discussed.

Monitoring Station	Page Number of Station Discussion
Mattole River near Petrolia	66
Noyo River near Fort Bragg	68
Big River near mouth	70
Navarro River near Navarro	72
Gualala River, South Fork near Annapolis	74
near immaparra	1 7



### MATTOLE RIVER NEAR PETROLIA (STA. 7a)

Sampling Point Station 7a is located in Section 11 of Township 2 South, Range 2 West, Humboldt Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank at the USGS gage 0.2 mile downstream from Clear Creek, 1.3 miles upstream from North Fork, 1.2 miles southeast of Petrolia, Humboldt County, and about 5 miles upstream from the mouth.

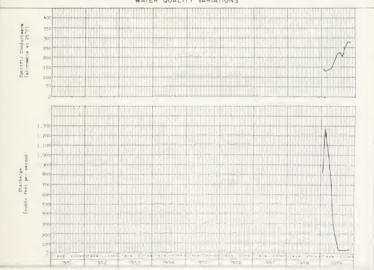
Period of Record January 1959 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at Station 7a is calcium bicarbonate in character, excellent in quality, class 1 for irrigation, soft to moderately hard, and within mineral standards for drinking water.

Significant Water Quality Changes Radioactivity decreased from 15.7

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
It-	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hazimum - 1959	Minimum - 1955
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	Sep. 12-7	See 1959	500	12
Temperature in Oy			7/	h7
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation			19 7	Ag 2
Ng			1 2	
**Itimaral consultaneme in parte per million Calcium (Calcium (Cal			h9 11 1 1 1 1 1 7 7	, , , , ,
otal dissolved solids in parts per million			184	46
ercent modium			. 0	1
lardness as CaCO3 in parte par million Total Noncarbonate			174	51
Turbidity			30	100
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter			p linn	*
Ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha			200	25
Dissolved beta			2 6	30

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



### NOYO RIVER NEAR FORT BRAGG (STA. 10c)

Sampling Foint Station 10c is situated in Section 10 of Township 18

North, Range 17 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Prior to November 1959, monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, 3.5 miles east of Fort Bragg, and about 4 miles upstream from the mouth.

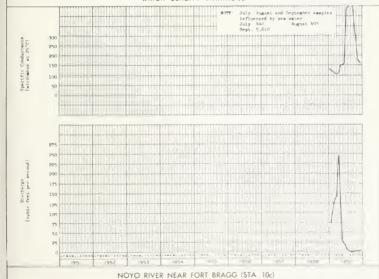
In November the station was moved upstream approximately one mile to its present site at the proposed Fort Bragg Municipal Water Supply intake. This relocation was made because of the occurrence of unusually high concentrations of most mineral constituents caused by sea-water incursion due to tidal action.

Period of Record January 1959 through December 1959.

<u>Water Quality Characteristics</u> Noyo River water at Station loc is excellent in quality. It is a bicarbonate type with calcium as its major cation. Mineral concentrations place this water in class 1 for irrigation, soft to slightly hard and within drinking water standards for mineral content.

	VATER QUALITY RAN	000		
It-	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum = 1959	Hinimum - 1955
Specific comfuctance (micromhos at 25°C)	See: 1919	See 1959	176	113
Temperature in or			6	41
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation			11	R/r
pM			7 1	7.1
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Cas (Pag) Cas (Pag) Sodium (Mas) Potassium (C) Bicarbonate (MOC) Bicarbonate (MOC) Sulfrate (S) Sulfrate (S) Hiterate (MC) Fluoride (F) Boron (B) Silica (SOC)			16	7 6 2 7 6 3 1 8 3 5 5
Total dissolved solids in parts per million Percent sodium			113	80
Marchees as CaCO; in parts per million fotal Moncarbonsts			67	7
Parbidity				-
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter			o, hm	-6.00
Radioactivity in micro-micro curlss per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta			3.10 12.05	1.00 7.00 7.10

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# BIG RIVER NEAR MOUTH (STA. 8c)

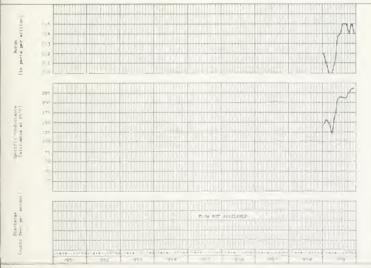
Sampling Point Station 8c is located in Section 24, Township 17 North, Range 17 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected from the right bank approximately 12 miles upstream from the mouth about 9 miles east of Mendocino.

Period of Record January 1959 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at Station 8c is excellent in quality, calcium bicarbonate in character, soft to moderately hard and within drinking water standards for mineral content. Although it is class 1 for irrigation throughout the year, boron has reached the maximum recommended concentration of 0.5 ppm at various times. The source of the boron in this stream has not as yet been ascertained. Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER	R QUALITY RAN	GES		
It-m	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Harimum - 1959	Hinimum - 1955
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	See 1959	See 1919	211	126
Temperature in Oy			7	39
Dissolved axygen in parts per million Percent seturation			101 T	8 1 86
Ne			1,6	7.1
Hiseral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu			30 A A 16 2.8 0 127 14 16 1.2 1.5 2h	12 3. h 7 5 7 7 7 0 5 h 1 6 5
total dissolved solids in parts per million			154	82
Percent sodium Pardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonate			28	23 86 01.0
Parbidity			3.	0.9
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Not Measured) Iddicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved sipha Solid slipha Dissolved bets Solid state			1.20 1.63 3.59 8.82	.17 0109 00 0.00

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



## NAVARRO RIVER NEAR NAVARRO (STA. 8b)

Sampling Point Navarro River sampling Station 8b is located in Section 7 of Township 15 North, Range 16 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian.

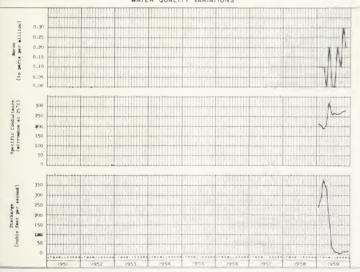
Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank at the USGS gage 2.7 miles downstream from North Fork, 5.4 miles upstream from the mouth and 6.6 miles west of Navarro.

Period of Record January 1959 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show water at this station to be excellent in quality, calcium bicarbonate to calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, slightly to moderately hard, and within drinking water standards for mineral content.

W	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum   1959	Minimum - 195
Specific conductance (micromnos et 25°C)	See 1959	See 1949	31.7	-88
Temperature in Oy			2-1	10
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation			18 10	# 8 91
PM			772	7.0
#Interest constituence in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calc			10 12 24 2.0 0. 155 25 29 1 3 0.2 0.3 21	1A 7 2 8.5 1 0 0
Total dissolved solids in parts per million			188	121
Narchess as CaOO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Noncerbonats			126 3	77 0 0
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter			620	045
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpha Solld elpha Dissolved bets Solld bets			0 09 0 42 2.16 6.73	0.00

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# GUALALA RIVER, SOUTH FORK NEAR ANNAPOLIS (STA. 9a)

Sampling Point Station 9a is located in Section 21 of Township 10

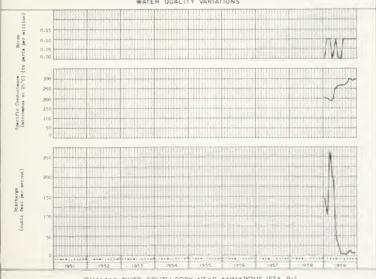
North, Range 14 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank at the USGS gage, 1,000 feet downstream from Wheatfield Fork Gualala River, 4.8 miles west of Annapolis, and about 8 miles upstream from the mouth.

Period of Record January 1959 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Gualala River is calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, slightly to moderately hard, and within drinking water standards for mineral content.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Ite	Hazimum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum 1959	Minisus - 194
Specific conductance (micromnos at 25°C)	See 177	Tax P.	-	160
Temperature in °F			7	W
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million			h p	9
Percent saturation			16.1	>3
PH			8	1.1
Mineral constituents in parts per million				
Celcium (Ca)			35	H
Hagnorium (Hg)			11	7
Sodium (Na) Potaestum (K)			7	7 €
Potaesium (X) Carbonate (CO <sub>1</sub> )				9
Bicarbonate (ROO3)			1765	Fee
Sulfate (SO:)			17	7
Chloride (CI)			14	7.0
Nitrate (NO1)				
Fluorida (F)			1	3.0
Boron (B)	1		1	0.0
Silica (SiO2)			17	14
Total dissolved solide in parts per million			199	11
Percent sodium			55	17
Hardness as CaCO; in parts per million				
Total			140	79
Noncerbonate			8	
Purbidity			2	0.3
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter			-	
sollions in most broomers unmost ber willitter				. 45
Radioactivity in micro-micro curiss per liter				
Dissolved alpha			10.51	.00
Solid slpha			0.63	2.00
Dissolved beta			0.00	2.30
Solid beta			4.37	0.00

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# Russian River Basin

The Russian River Basin lies in the southern end of the North Coastal Region (No. 1) and covers about 1,500 square miles, of which approximately 1,200 are mountains and foothills and the remainder valley and mesa lands. The watershed is bounded on the east by the Cow Mountain Range and on the west by the Coastal Range. Waters draining from the watershed flow into the Pacific Ocean at Jenner, approximately 15 miles downstream from Guerneville. The Russian River has a total annual flow of approximately 1,500,000 acre-feet.

Approximately 180,000 acre-feet of Eel River water is imported annually from Lake Pillsbury for power generation at Potter Valley Powerhouse within the Russian River watershed.

The most prominent uses of surface waters in this basin are recreational and industrial. The Russian River valley area contains a large number of recreational facilities for boating, swimming, and fishing. Logging and lumber operations and food processing comprise the major industrial uses of water. Approximately 300 square miles of the Russian River drainage basin are potential agricultural lands.

Most water users in the Russian River Basin discharge wastes to the river in quantities less than 0.5 mgd (million gallons per day). Three users, the Masonite Corporation, the City of Ukiah, and the City of Santa Rosa, discharge wastes in quantities over 0.5 mgd to the Russian River or its tributaries. During the nine-year period of quality record on the Russian River, none of these wastes discharges has seriously impaired the quality of surface waters.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed.

Monitoring Station	Page Number of Station Discussion
Russian River near Hopland	78
Russian River near Healdsburg	80
Russian River at Guerneville	82
Russian River, East Fork at Potter Valley	
Powerhouse	84

# RUSSIAN RIVER NEAR HOPLAND (STA. 8a)

Sampling Point Station 8a is located in Section 36 of Township 14 North, Range 12 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected at Largo Road bridge site, 0.6 mile east of Highway 101, and 3.8 miles north of Hopland.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

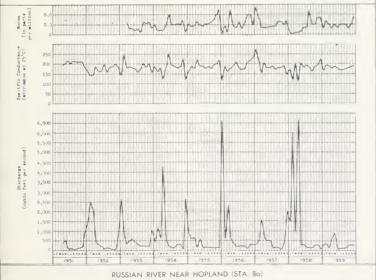
Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show Russian River at Station 8a to be generally calcium bicarbonate in character, soft to moderately hard, and chemically suitable for drinking water. The quality of water at Station 8a does not differ significantly from the quality at Potter Valley Powerhouse (Station 10a). Boron frequently causes the water at Station 8a to be class 2 for irrigation. Highly mineralized spring runoff and solution of minerals from geologic formations in tributary streams are the source of the boron in this river.

Significant Water Quality Changes For the first year since 1953, boron,

which reached the maximum of 0.5 ppm in December 1959, did not exceed the limit for class 1 irrigation water.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
It-m	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Masimum - 1959	Minimum = 1955	
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	274	120	197	168	
Peoperature in °F	84	45	71	48	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	16. 150	7+0 68	11.0	7.0	
liq	· li	6.4	7.9	7.1	
# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	10 10 10 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	11 5.5 4.1 0.5 0.0 62 1.0 1.0 0.3 0	20 7.9 8.7 1.7 .0 11 8.6 9. 1.2 0.1 0.5	18 7.7 4.3 1.4 0.0 78 1.4 3.2 2.6 3.3 0.2	
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	161	71	116	99	
ercent sodium	20	10	19	10	
Sardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Moncarbonate	116	5.2 0.0	86 8	70 0.0	
Partidity	600	0.0	30		
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000,	Ø.0.5	2,400.	0.045	
tadicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slphs Solid slphs Dissolved beta Solid beta	12 2.59 13.91 14.21	.02 .50 .23	0.51	.19	





#### RUSSIAN RIVER NEAR HEALDSBURG (STA. 9)

Sampling Point Healdsburg station is located in Section 22 of Township 9
North, Range 9 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples
were collected from the left bank at the USGS gage, 2 miles east of
Healdsburg and 3.5 miles upstream from Dry Creek.

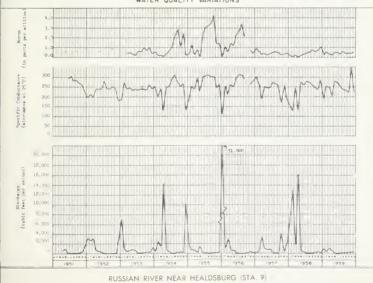
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Russian River water at Station 9 is, with the exception of boron, good to excellent in quality, calcium bicarbonate to magnesium bicarbonate in character, ranges from soft to moderately hard and meets drinking water standards for mineral content. Prior to 1956, boron concentrations often exceeded the limit for class 1, and at times class 2, irrigation water. The major source of excess boron was detected to be an industrial discharge, which was discontinued in September 1956. Following its removal, boron concentrations have remained below 1.0 ppm. Dissolved minerals are found in slightly higher concentrations (averaging about 70 micromhos) at Station 9 than at the upstream Station 8a.

Significant Water Quality Changes During 1959 the water improved in quality with respect to boron. The boron limit for class 1 irrigation water was exceeded only twice, in February and August, with 0.6 ppm reported each month. The continuation of boron concentrations of less than 1.0 ppm during 1959 indicates that the boron content in this water has been stabilizing since the discontinuance of the degrading industrial waste discharge.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimam - 1959
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	Wale	106	Male	190
Temperature in °7	50	145	77	53
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	11,-2	7.0 70	107	7.6 83
PR	8.6	6.3	7.9	7.3
Minaral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	11 16 19 3-2 6 179 14 14 0-1 4-5 98	10 5.1 3.2 0.8 0 58 2.9 1.5 0.00 5.6	24 16 19 1.5 179 6.6 14 1.6 0.1 0.6	23 12 0.9 1.4 0.0 75 7.2 0.0 0.0 0.0
total dissolved solids in parts per million	204	6Li	50.9	119
Percent sodium	36	11	23	12
Mandanes as CaCO) in parts per million Total Moncarbonats	11;2 16	46 0.0	142 16	78 0.0
Turbild1 by	λ,000	0.	40	3
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	0.406	2,100.	0.13
Madioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Missolved alpha Solid alpha Missolved beta Solid beta	1.30	, 33 , 00 , 30	3 -u/ - \(\frac{1}{2}\)	. 9

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



#### RUSSIAN RIVER AT GUERNEVILLE (STA. 10)

Sampling Point Station 10 is located in Section 32 of Township 8 North, Range 10 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected at the State Highway 12 bridge in Guerneville, and about 13 miles upstream from the mouth.

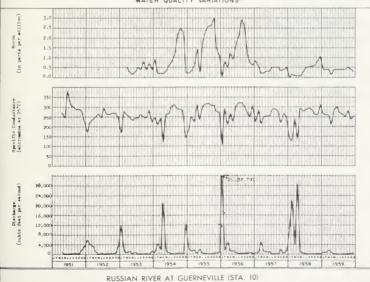
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at Station 10 is calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, soft to very hard, and within drinking water standards for mineral content. As at all stations in the Russian River Basin, boron concentrations have often been in excess of class 1 irrigation limits. Prior to 1957, boron was frequently found in excess of class 2 requirements. After source of excess boron mentioned in the discussion of Station 9 was removed in September 1956, boron concentrations decreased significantly. During 1957 and 1958 the maximum concentration reported was 1.1 ppm, as contrasted to the maximum for the period of record of 3.0 ppm reported in October 1955. An average increase in conductivity of about 15 micromhos occurs between Stations 9 and 10 indicating only a slight increase in the amount of mineral constituents.

Significant Water Quality Changes During 1959 boron was not detected in excess of the 0.5 ppm limit for class 1 irrigation water at Station 10. The low boron concentrations at this station substantiate the conclusion, as stated in the discussion of Station 9, that the boron content of Russian River waters is approaching a steady state.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
It-m	Haximum of Hecord	Minimum of Record	Maximum . 7	Hinters 190
Specific conductance (micromnos at 25°C)		17	114	Tex
Temperature in °F	200	ist.	10.	All
Basolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	1 1	1 of	1(.)	-29
No		1.1		1.0
Hiseral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Carbonais (CO)) Carbonais (CO) Sulfats (CO) Sulfats (CO) Chioride (CT) Nitrats (WO) Fisoride (F) Stron (B) Silice (Silvg)	10		100 mg / 100	7.,
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	426	-6.	178	12
ercent modium		11	16	12
ardness as CeCO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonsts	32 37	u.t. Oa	147 13	95 0 <sub>4-3</sub>
turbidity	1,000	0	¥1	2
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,300.	3.045	62 .	- u5
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	3.81 -31 23.27 9.4	0. 3. 3.00	0.30 0.21 0.	0.11 11





Sampling Point Station 10a is located in Section 6 of Township 17 North, Range 11 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples for quality analyses were collected from the tailrace of the PG&E powerhouse, 3 miles northeast of the town of Potter Valley.

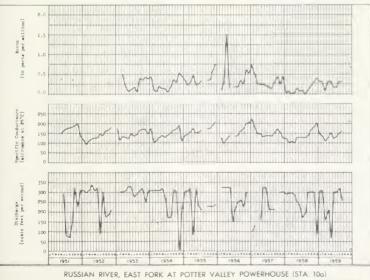
Period of Record June 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at Station 10a is calcium bicarbonate in character, soft to moderately hard and within drinking water standards for mineral content. As at Station 8a, boron frequently causes the water to be class 2 for irrigation use. Water at this station is comprised of water exported from the Eel River Basin. Boron in waters at this station originates from geologic formations and mineralized springs along the upper reaches of Eel River.

Significant Water Quality Changes Radioactivity was significantly higher during 1959 than during past years of record with the exception of May 1953 when  $34.6~\mu\mu\text{c}/1$  total activity were reported. The total activity in May 1959 was reported as  $24.3~\mu\mu\text{c}/1$  and  $24.7~\mu\mu\text{c}/1$  in September.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
It-	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hestman - US9	Minimum - 1955	
Specific conductance   micromhos at 25°C	111	76	208	114	
Temperature in °F		la la	7	4	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation		1,,	194	157	
pR	3.	1 -4	1.0	. 1	
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium is. Calcium is. Magnesium (mg/ Sodium   Mg   Potas dium (%) Bleathorate (DD) Bleathorate (DD) Bleathorate (RD) Bleathorate (RD) Filterate (ND) Filterate (ND) Filterate (ND) Filterate (ND) Blice (SD) Stite (SD)		1. 1. 2. 3. 5.5	1	19	
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	13	-	125	68	
Percent sodium	17	- 6	16	17	
Bardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Moncarbonats	102	42 0.=	9 la 8	5la O=0	
Turbidity	190	4.1	70	.8	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	47,100.	10.UL	610.	0.34	
Radioactivity in micro-micro curias per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	6 1	0.0°		0.50 -11 11.70 7.65	









STREAM SAMPLING STATIONS

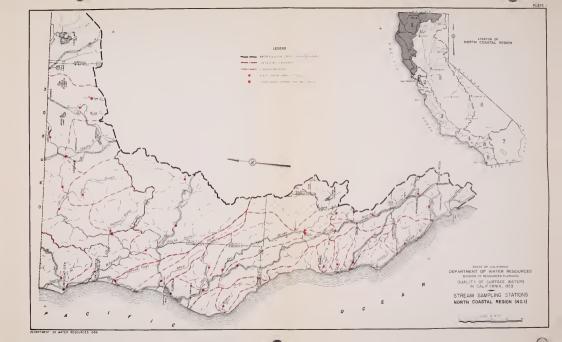
NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

#### Station Number

#### Station Name

Klamath River near Copco Shasta River near Yreka Scott River near Fort Jones Klamath River above Bamburg Reservoir Site Butte Creek near MacDoel Antelope Creek near Tennent Klamath River at Somesbar Salmon River at Somesbar Klamath River near Seiad Valley Klamath River near Klamath Smith River near Crescent City Redwood Creek at Orick Trinity River near Roopa Trinity River at Leviston Trinity River near Burnt Ranch Eel River near McCann Van Duzen River near Bridgeville Outlet Creek near Longvale Eel River, Middle Fork at Dos Rios Eel River near Dos Rios Rel River at Scotia Mad River near Arcata Eel River, South Fork near Miranda Mattole River near Petrolia Russian River near Hopland Navarro River near Navarro Big River near Mouth Russian River near Realdeburg Gualala River, South Fork near Annapolis Russian River at Guerneville Russian River, East Fork at Potter Valley Powerhouse Noyo River near Fort Bragg

44460



## San Francisco Bay Region (No. 2)

One of the most highly industrialized regions of California is encompassed by the boundaries of the San Francisco Bay Region. This region contains approximately 4,400 square miles in the north central coastal portion of California and includes the industrial and municipal complexes of the City of San Francisco, the Peninsula, and East Bay communities.

Prominent among the physical features of the region is the outstanding natural harbor consisting of San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay and that portion of Suisun Bay below Antioch. This harbor is the focal point of numerous valley basins drained by the vatercourses tributary to the bay. These valleys are interspersed and parallel the mountains and foothills of the Coast Range, which rise from sea level to elevations of over 4,000 feet and cover two-thirds of the bay region.

Estimated mean annual surface runoff is 1,245,000 acre-feet in this region. To maintain a surveillance on quality of surface runoff in this area, five monitor stations are maintained on five streams. The monitored streams and the number of the station on each (in parentheses) are as follows:

Napa River (1) Coyote Creek (1)
Alameda Creek (1) Los Gatos Creek (1)
Arroyo del Valle (1)

Analyses of samples collected from streams in the San Francisco Bay Region indicate bicarbonate type waters with generally no predominant cation. These waters are suitable for domestic and most industrial uses and range from class 1 to 2 for irrigation. Although precipitation during 1959 was generally below normal in this region, only minor changes in quality were detected by the surface water monitoring program.



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### Napa River Basin

Napa River drains a watershed area of 417 square miles located at the north end of San Francisco Bay Region. The river flows southward through Napa Valley and discharges into San Fablo Bay. Average annual discharge of Napa River is estimated to be 186,300 acre-feet.

Napa River Basin includes approximately 157 square miles of fertile valley and mesa land. Agricultural pursuits are the major users of water and are the dominant economic enterprises of the basin. However, industrial and urban development has accelerated rapidly in the last decade and these are playing a proportionately larger role in the economy of the valley.

Numerous wastes from individual domestic, industrial and agricultural sources, and several community collection systems discharge into Napa River. None of these waste discharges individually exceed 0.3 mgd, except for the Napa County Sanitation District discharge of 4.1 mgd.

A surface water sampling station is maintained on Napa River near St. Helena to monitor quality of runoff from this basin.



#### NAPA RIVER NEAR ST. HELENA (STA. 72)

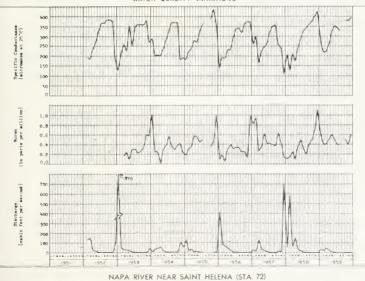
Sampling Point Station 72 is located in Section 32 of Township 8 North, Range 5 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected at the center of the stream, from the highway bridge 0.2 mile downstream from the USGS water stage recorder. This gage is located 1.0 mile east of Highway 128 and 2.5 miles southeast of St. Helena. Period of Record December 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Chemical classification of past analyses show Napa River, at this station, to vary in character from calcium bicarbonate to calcium-sodium bicarbonate. Flow past Station 72 has met the criteria for class 1 irrigation supply, except for boron which generally ranges from 0.1 ppm to 1.0 ppm. Boron in waters entering Napa River is porbably derived from the geologic formations comprising the earth's mantle in this watershed. Hardness ranges from soft to moderately hard and concentrations of minerals in this water are within the limits for drinking water.

<u>Significant Water Quality Changes</u> During September 1959 the stream was dry and comprehensive analysis usually performed on the sample collected that month was omitted.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
Item	Haximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Minimum - 1955	
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	433	108	395	57 W	
Temperature in OF	An	las.	Ao.	50	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	15.0 175	5,5 60	13.2	6.2	
pR	8.2	6,8	7.9	7.1	
Rineral constituents in parts per million					
Calcium (Ca)	3.8	11	26		
Magnerium (Mg)	19	h.0	11		
Sodium (Wa)	32	6.6	24	16	
Potarsium (K)	8.3	1.8	3.4		
Carbonate (00g)	26	0,0	2	0,0	
Bicarbonate (ROO3)	210	h.h.	196	Ro	
Sulfate (SOL)	la la	la la	17		
Chloride (CI)	45	5.0	34	11	
Witrate (WO3)	6.2	0.5	2.1		
Fluoride (F)	0.5	0.1	7.5		
Boron (B)	1.1	0.05	0.6	0.4	
Silice (310 <sub>2</sub> )	42	14	3A		
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	988	71	263	145	
Percent sodium	41	15	38	5.7	
Hardness as CaCO; in parts per million					
Total	169	37	158	70	
Honcarbonate	30	0.0	50	0,0	
Turbidity	70	0.0	60	0,0	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	<0.045	7,000.	2,62	
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter					
Dissolved alpha	0.38	0,00	0.21		
Solid slpha	0.48	0.00	0.29		
Dissolved beta	17.4	0,00	1.88		
Solid hata	8 89	0.00	h. 15		

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



#### Alameda Creek Basin

Alameda Creek watershed is located east of and drains into the southern arm of San Francisco Bay. The drainage basin encompasses about 272 square miles of mountains and foothills of the Diablo Range and 157 square miles of valley and mesa lands. Mean seasonal natural runoff for Alameda Creek Basin is about 130,700 acre-feet. There are numerous water supply developments in this watershed which greatly affect the runoff characteristics of Alameda Creek.

Agricultural development is still significant in the valley areas of the basin; however, urban, industrial, and commercial growth has been given considerable impetus by the expanding East Bay economy. Surface water in the basin is insufficient to meet present demands, and additional imported water supplies will be needed to sustain the present rate of growth.

Numerous waste discharges, originating from industrial and municipal developments, are discharged into the Alameda Creek watershed waterways. A list of the major waste discharges in this watershed and their daily outflows are:

City of Livermore	1.0 mgd
City of Pleasanton	0.6 mgd
Holly Sugar Company at Alvarado, California	1.6 mgd
Pacific States Steel, Niles, California	70.5 mgd
Parks Air Force Base	0.5 mgd
Rickenbacker Dairy	0.32-1.29 mgd
Union Sanitary District, Fremont, California	70.5 mgd
West Vaco Chemical Company, Newark, Californi	la 1.34 mgd

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed.

# Monitoring Station

## Page Number of Station Discussion

Alameda Creek near Niles Arroyo del Valle at V.A. Hospital 94 96

### ALAMEDA CREEK NEAR NILES (STA. 73)

Sampling Point The sampling point for this station is located in Section 15, Township 4 South, Range 1 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected from the right bank at the concrete control structure of the USGS gaging station located 0.2 mile downstream from the railroad bridge and 1.2 miles northeast of Niles.

Period of Record December 1951 through December 1959. The stream is dry a portion of each year; consequently, data are not available for all months.

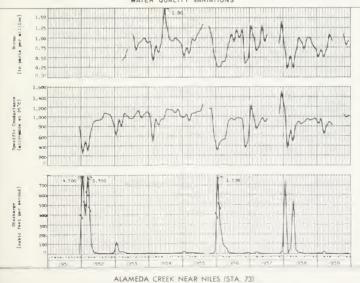
Water Quality Characteristics Since inception of a monitoring station on this stream the water has been bicarbonate in character with none of the major cations, calcium, magnesium, or sodium, being predominant.

Due to fluctuation of electrical conductivity, concentrations of total dissolved solids, or boron, singly or in combination, this water ranges from class 1 to class 2 for irrigation use. The source of boron originates from springs in the north and western portions of the watershed. The water is moderate to very hard. From the standpoint of mineral constituents, this water meets the criteria for domestic use.

Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
It-	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hazimum - 1959	Minimum - 1959	
Specific conductance (micromace at 25°C)	1,500	246	1,060	£160	
Temperature in OF	76	41	74	44	
Diasolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	17.0 158	6.3 54	12.5 10A	8.4	
Hq	8.5	7.0	A.1	7.5	
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (C.) Magnesium (Mg) Sodium (Ma) Potardium (C) Carbonatu (CO) Smirta (SO) Smirta (SO) Smirta (SO) Fluoride (CT) Hitrate (MC) Fluoride (P) Potron (B)	70 136 16 16 83 870 150 210 6.1 0.4 1.80	5.7 1P 1h 1.7 0.0 110 90 0 0.B 0.0 0.21 2.9	63 hp 90 3,h 0.0 14h 140 PP 0.0 0.2 1.1 2.9	36 0.0 201 In	
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	91.5	150	646	390	
Percent sodium	38	20	35	5#	
Hardness as $C_6\infty_3$ in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	474 366	56 5	396 184	24.2 36	
Turbidity	550	0.3	30	1	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,000.	0.045	230.	0.06	
Madioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid sipha Dissolved beta Solid beta	0.42 2.82 13.47	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.41 0.62 2.25 0.31		

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



Sampling Point The location of this station is Section 4, Township 4

South, Range 2 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank at the USGS gage, adjacent to Arroyo Road. The gage is located immediately upstream from the Veterans Administration Hospital bridge, approximately 4.5 miles south of Livermore.

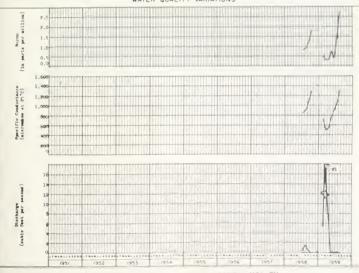
<u>Period of Record</u> July 1958 through December 1959. Arroyo del Valle is dry during a portion of each year and water quality data are not available for all months.

Water Quality Characteristics A review of available analyses show this water to consistently exhibit a bicarbonate characteristic; however, no specific cation is predominant. Calcium, magnesium, and sodium are present in significant amounts; and in approximately equal equivalents per million. With the exception of a single boron determination of 2.7 ppm in August 1959, this water has met class 2 irrigation criteria. Although the water is very hard, it meets the limits for mineral constituents in drinking water.

Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
It-m	Haximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Naximum - 1959	Hinisum - 1955	
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	N,A11	\$76	1,390	h7f	
Temperature in OF	Ak	59	68	=>	
Diasolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	1 . 2	h+1 h1	1 109	h.5 bA	
pit	8.1	7.3	8.1	Tah	
Wherel constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium	11 - f h 1 h 2 8.6 R h 5 9 169 159 3.5 0.h 2.7 3 h	27 28 20 1.7 221 55 15 0.0 0.3	A1 (h 140 A.6 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	20 20 20 1 7 1 7 20 21 55 15 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3	
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	870	288	Ageo	288	
Percent sodius	43	17	h3	17	
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Moncarbonate	526 150	210	3°# 68	210 0.0	
Turbidity	See 1959	See 1959	0.5		
Coliform in most probable member per alliliter (Mot Measured) Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpba Solid slpba Dissolved bata Solid bata	0.52 0.62 6.18 3.84	u.e8 0.00 5.10 €.71	0.52 0.62 5.10 1.96		





#### Coyote Creek Basin

Coyote Creek originates in the Diablo Range in the southeast corner of the San Francisco Region. It flows northeasterly through a portion of Santa Clara Valley and discharges into San Francisco Bay. Coyote Creek Basin drains 404 square miles of which approximately one-fourth is valley and mesa lands. The creek has a total annual flow of about 89,000 acre-feet.

Land use in the valley areas of this basin is devoted to intensive agricultural production. There has been considerable recent industrial development in the vicinities of San Jose and Milpitas, accompanied by a large population growth.

Several waste discharges are tributary to Coyote Creek. Most of these discharges are of minor quantities. The significant waste discharges are the outflow of the primary treatment plant receiving industrial and domestic waste from the City of San Jose which exceeds 20 million gallons per day (mgd) and the Milpitas Sanitary District which discharges about 1.0 mgd from its secondary treatment plant.

A surface water sampling station is maintained on Coyote Creek near Madrone to monitor quality of runoff from this basin.



#### COYOTE CREEK NEAR MADRONE (STA. 82)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 9, Township 9 South, Range 3 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian, and lies in the northwest corner of the San Jose Grant. Monthly water samples were obtained from the right bank at the USGS gaging station, 0.2 mile downstream from the county road bridge, 2.8 miles northeast of Madrone.

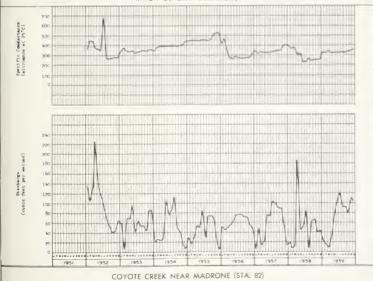
Period of Record January 1952 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past chemical analyses of Coyote Creek near Madrone show it to be characteristically a calcium-magnesium type water. This water consistently meets the criteria for a class 1 irrigation supply and the mineral constituent standards for drinking water. Water at this station ranges from slightly hard to very hard with quality fluctuations throughout the year being relatively small.

Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
Ites	Maximum of Remord	Minimum of Record	Maximum 1959	Rinima I I M	
Specific conductance (atcromhos at 25°C)	100	200	10	191	
Desperature in °F	70	Air	All	/1	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	25.0	7 1	11.4	9.7 AR	
pH	8.9	7.	B <sub>1</sub>	7.5	
Withers; constituents in parts per million Calcium (Ca. ) Ragnestum (Mg   Sodium (Mg   Sodium (Mg   Fotas size (C2)) Cashboarts (C2); Cashboarts (C3); Cashboarts (C3); Chloride (C1); Hitrets (WG); Fluoride (F) Botron (B) Silice (Shory)	\$1 24 12 18 18 16 16 44 25 4 0.5 16	2h 1 1, 8 0,0 105 207 5.5 1, 5 1, 0 2, 0 2, 0 4, 5	11 17 2.5 18Å 12 25 1.  0.2	32 1 h 12 1 - 9 . 0 1 k/ 27 8 . 2 8 . 2 0 . 0 5 . 8	
btal dismolved solids in parts per million	394	133	211	186	
Percent sodium	21	14	Su	16	
Mardones as CaDJ in parts per million Total Bencarbonats	322 76 330	an 1.0	161 30	137	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter Madioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Missolved alpha Missolved beta Solid beta	97,000. 0.62 8.16 17, hh 11,44	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00	620.62 0.62 8.56	0.23 0.19 0.19 0.00 2.05	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



#### Los Gatos Creek Basin

Los Gatos Creek watershed encompasses approximately 65 square miles in the southwestern portion of the San Francisco Bay Region. Los Gatos Creek originates in the Santa Cruz Mountains and flows northeasterly a distance of about 20 miles to join Guadalupe River at the City of San Jose. Mean seasonal runoff from this basin is about 35,800 acre-feet.

Due to mountainous terrain along the upper reaches of Los Gatos Creek, development is almost exclusively confined to the drainage area tributary to its lower ten-mile reach. Land use is largely urban, interspersed with light industry. Land devoted to agriculture in this watershed has diminished rapidly in the past decade and only scattered orchards and vineyards remain.

Numerous waste discharges enter Los Gatos Creek in minor quantities. There are no waste discharges in excess of 0.5 mgd being disposed of directly into the waterway of Los Gatos Creek.

A surface water monitoring station is maintained on Los Gatos Creek immediately above the community of Los Gatos.



#### LOS GATOS CREEK AT LOS GATOS (STA. 74)

Sampling Point Station 74 is located in Section 29, Township 8 South, Range 1 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected from the left bank at the USGS gage about 0.75 mile upstream from Los Gatos, approximately 0.25 mile below Lexington Dam. This point is 10.5 miles above the mouth of the creek.

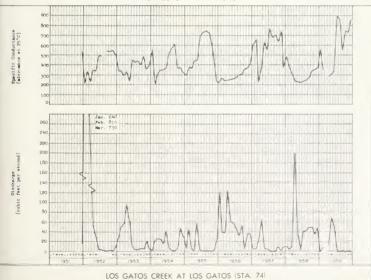
Period of Record December 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics A review of past analyses reveals that this stream has a bicarbonate characteristic, and calcium and magnesium are its principal cations with neither consistently predominant. Los Gatos Creek water at this station meets the requirements for class 1 irrigation water (except for one boron determination of 1.0 ppm in 1956), ranges from slightly hard to very hard, and contains mineral concentrations within the limits for drinking water.

Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
Itm	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hasimum - 1959	Hinisum - 195	
Specific conductance (microwhom at 25°C)	0.2	203	8m6	phs	
Demperature in °7	79	ht	79	41	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	13,4 118	7.6	12	7.6 81	
Be	A.3	6.8	7.)	7.3	
Nameral constituents in parts per million Calctims (Ca) Magnestum (Ng) Sodium (Na) Potanatium (E) Carbonates (CO) Bicarbonates (ROO) Carbonates (ROO) Carbonate	85 39 3, 9 13 488 103 6, 4 1, 4 9, 25	18 77 6. 0.8 0.0 69 13 3.6 0.1 0.1	P1 P2 P2 P3 P3 P3 P4 P4 P5 P5 P5 P5 P5 P5 P5 P5 P5 P5	19 19 9.7 0.8 101 49 3.7 0.5 0.1	
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	546	124	146	176	
ercent sodium	29	12		12	
ardness as CaCO3 in parts per million fotal Koncarbonate	471 120	60 2.0 0.4	471 120 180	194 41	
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	77,000.	2.06	2,400	.21	
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dismolved alpha Solid alpha Dismolved bate	0.52 1.30 17.44	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.52 0.62 3. 7	7,00 2,19 2,60	
Solid beta	18,24	0,00	6.92	3,46	







STRE!

SAN FRANC

Station	
Number	
15c	Sacrame
28a	Carquin
71	Arroyo
	Hosp:
72	Napa R
73	Alamedi
74	Los Ga
82	Coyote

STREAM SAMPLING STATIONS

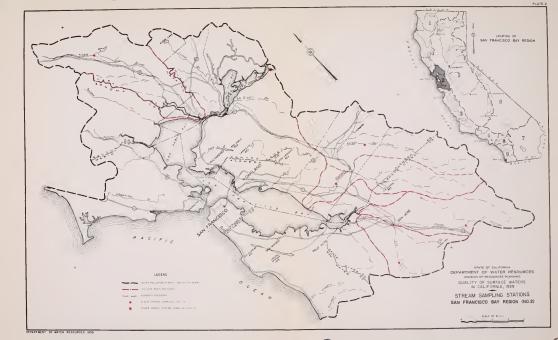
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION (NO. 2)

#### Station Number 15c 28s 71

#### Station Name

Secremento River at Mallard Slough Carquines Strait at Martine Hospital Hospital Napa Hiver near Saint Helena Alameda Creek at Los Gatos Coyote Creek at Los Gatos Coyote Creek at Los Gatos

44460



## Central Coastal Region (No. 3)

The Central Coastal Region contains approximately 11,000 square miles of coastal valleys and mountain ranges. The region extends 220 miles north-south from the southern boundary of Pescadaro Creek Basin (about 35 miles south of the City of San Francisco) to the northeastern boundary of Rincon Creek Basin (approximately 70 miles north of Los Angeles).

Valley and mesa areas cover over 2,000 square miles of this region, with the valley fill along Salinas River comprising over 40 percent of these lands. The coast line is rocky and rugged except for a few river deltas. Mountain peaks in excess of 5,000 feet elevation exist in most of the ranges with Savmill Mountain at the head of Santa Maria River reaching 8,750 feet.

Mean seasonal runoff from this region is 2,447,600 acre-feet. Principal hydrographic units in the Central Coastal Region include the San Lorenzo, Pajaro, Salinas, Carmel, Santa Maria, and Santa Ynez. In the Central Coastal Region (No. 3) 14 sampling stations are being monitored to maintain a surveillance on quality of surface waters. The monitored streams and the number of stations on each (in parentheses) are presented in the following tabulation:

San Lorenzo River (1)
Soquel Creek (1)
Pajaro River (1)
Uvas Creek (1)
San Benito River (1)
Salinas River (3)

Nacimiento River (1)
San Antonio Creek (1)
Carmel River (1)
Cuyama River (1)
Santa Ynez River (2)

The upper reaches of the Salinas, Nacimiento, Cuyama and Santa Ynez Rivers, and San Antonio Creek are in Southern California and will be discussed in Part II of this bulletin.



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Pajaro River (1)

Uvas Creek (1)

San Antonio Creek (1)

Carmel River (1)

Cuyama River (1)

San Benito River (1)

Santa Ynez River (2)

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### San Lorenzo River Basin

The San Lorenzo River Basin drains an area of 137 square miles in the northwest corner of the Central Coastal Region. The river flows north to south and discharges into Monterey Bay at the City of Santa Cruz.

The San Lorenzo River watershed is generally mountainous with only seven square miles being identified as valley or mesa lands. Urban and light industrial development are prominent in the Santa Cruz area. Along the upper reaches of the river, recreation, a few lumber mills, and resort facilities support the economy of the area. Natural mean seasonal runoff is estimated to be 125,100 acre-feet in this basin.

Waste discharges entering San Lorenzo Basin waterways are not of significant quantity. Several gravel wash discharges of about 0.10 mgd constitute the only notable source of possible impairment under present development.

A surface water sampling station is maintained on San Lorenzo River at Big Trees to monitor quality of runoff from this basin.



#### SAN LORENZO RIVER AT BIG TREES NEAR FELTON (STA. 75)

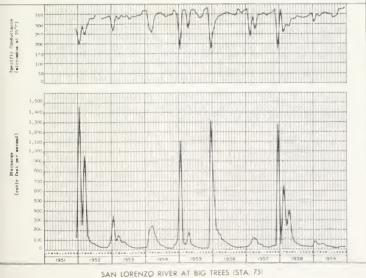
Sampling Point The sampling point for this station is located in Section 26,
Township 10 South, Range 2 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian, Canada del
Rincon Grant. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank at
Sequoia Gardens Resort, 1.7 miles south of Felton and east of State Highway 9.

Period of Record December 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics A review of past analyses of San Lorenzo River show it to be characterized by a calcium bicarbonate type water, relatively low in total dissolved solids, and slightly to moderately hard. During the period of record these waters have consistently qualified as a class 1 irrigation water. Likewise, concentrations of mineral constituents meet the criteria for domestic uses. The City of Santa Cruz uses San Lorenzo River water as a source of municipal supply. Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
It-	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Minimum - 195	
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	15	168	380	11.1	
Pemperature in OF	71	L v	67	ls 3	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	G-1	8,5	11.8	9.2	
Percent seturation	176	(6)	112	93	
И	8,2	1.8	1.9	7.3	
ineral constituents in parts per million					
Calcium (Ca)	4.5	1.9	L	19	
Hagnesium (Hg)	1.2	1.0	8,5	6.9	
Sodium (Na)	19.	14	28	17	
Potangium (K)	2.7	1.4	7.1	1.8	
Carbonate (CO3)	Α.	0.0			
Bicarbonate (RCO)		48	150	BE	
Sulfate (SOL)		24	60	24	
Chloride (CI)	32	6.5	32	16	
Nitrata (NO)	0.7		. 7	0.4	
Fluoride (F)	0.3	D, (19	871	1.1	
Boron (B)	,21	6,0	1.1	0.0	
Silica (SiO2)	10	20	27	20	
tal dissolved solids in parts per million	24.	109	231	189	
ercent sodium	31	20	31	22	
ardness as CaCO; in parts per million					
Total	145	59	140	114	
Moncerbonate	1,2	8	75	14	
arbidity	7,400	.6	50	1	
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	0.19	7,000	1.3	
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter					
Dissolved slpha	0.70	FLOC	9.20	.17	
Solid slpha	1.73	0.00	0.20	0.17	
Dissolved beta	15.31	0.00	7.74	3.11	
Solid beta	7. 12	0.0	5,80	0,00	





### Soquel Creek Basin

Soquel Creek drains an area of 91 square miles immediately south of the San Lorenzo River Basin in the northwest portion of the Central Coastal Region. Soquel Creek watershed has a mean annual runoff of about 63,500 acre-feet. Topography in the creek changes along its entire reach. The river originates in rugged mountains and flows southward through a gradual transition to rolling hills and finally, at the edge of the Pacific Ocean, it traverses a marine terrace.

Development in the river basin is primarily concentrated along the marine terrace bordering the lower reaches. Urban, agricultural, and light industrial development combine to sustain the growing population of the area.

Waste discharges from present development are minor and have not created notable impairment problems. A sand and gravel borrow area is located in the stream bed upstream from the town of Soquel and occasionally causes considerable turbidity in Soquel Creek.

A surface water sampling station is maintained on Soquel Creek at Soquel to monitor quality of runoff from this basin.



### SOQUEL CREEK AT SOQUEL (STA. 76)

Sampling Point Soquel Creek is sampled in Section 10, Township 11 South, Range 1 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected from the left bank at the USGS gage, which is located 0.25 mile upstream from the bridge on old Santa Cruz highway and about 1.2 miles from the mouth.

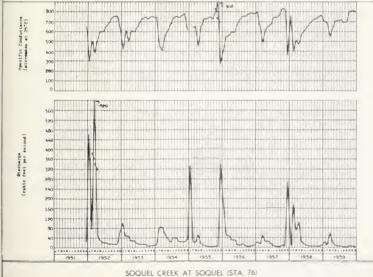
Period of Record December 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water samples collected at this station exhibit a bicarbonate characteristic with no specific cation being consistently predominant, although the calcium or calcium and magnesium ions have displayed a predominance. This water qualifies as class 1 for irrigation, has mineral concentrations meeting the drinking water standards and a hardness ranging from slightly hard to very hard.

Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum 19t)	Minimum - 190
Specific confuctance (micromnos at 25°C)	908	278	81	554
Temperature in OP		I <sub>a</sub>	68	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	17.6	7_ 1 71	11.5	7.
Но		7.1	8,1	7
#ineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	8U, 3S, 7 1, 6.8, 107, 117, 117, 11.0	28 2.7 15 1.1 78 75 1	76 27 47 11 200 11 97 17 14 12 17	7. 27. 9. 18. 7. 2. 12. 27.
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	573	175	511	350
ercent sodium	3L	20	32	21
ardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	324 118	72	309 118	215 39
arbidity	240	1,0	8	0.7
oliform in most probable number per millilitar	7,000.	0.62	2,400.	1.3
adioactivity in aicro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	0.41 1.04 14.1 7.09	0.00 0.00 0.00	11.41 1.04 5.56 7.09	0.00 1.15 0.00 3.38





## Pajaro River Basin

The Pajaro River drainage basin encompasses 1,303 square miles in the northwestern portion of the Central Coastal Region. Llagas Creek, Pacheco Creek and several other smaller streams combine to form the Pajaro River in the lower end of South Santa Clara Valley. The confluence of the San Benito and Pajaro Rivers is located just east of Pajaro Gap and less than ten miles downstream from Pajaro River formation point. Only 116 square miles of drainage area contribute to the runoff to the Pajaro River below Pajaro Gap. The Pajaro River Basin has an average annual runoff of about 222,500 acre-feet.

Mountains and foothills cover almost 80 percent of the land area in this basin. The three valley fill areas, Pajaro, South Santa Clara and Hollister, comprise 280 square miles of potential or already developed agricultural lands. Agriculture is the predominant user of water and is the major factor in economic development in the area.

Waste discharges entering waterways of this basin originate from urban, light industrial, and individual domestic sources. Excepting for the waste outflows from the Cities of Gilroy (2.75 mgd) and Hollister (0.50 mgd) these discharges do not exceed 0.50 mgd. Irrigation return flows are the major source of quality impairment in the Pajaro River Basin.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed.

Monitoring Station	Page Number of Station Discussed
Pajaro River near Chittenden Uvas Creek near Morgan Hill	118 120
San Benito River near Bear Valley Fire Station	122



## PAJARO RIVER NEAR CHITTENDEN (STA. 77)

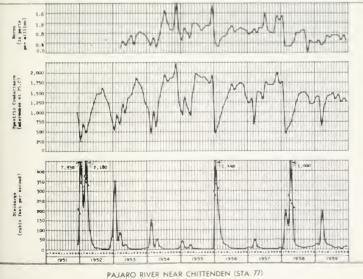
Sampling Foint Station 77 is located in Section 12, Township 12 South,
Range 3 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were
collected from the right bank at the bridge crossing on Chittenden Road
at the Santa Cruz-San Benito County Line. The sampling point is located
1 mile southeast of Chittenden and 2.5 miles downstream from the San
Benito River confluence.

Period of Record December 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Since inception of a monitoring station on Pajaro River analysis of the water reveals bicarbonate to be the predominant anion and calcium, magnesium, and sodium cations to be nearly equal in equivalents per million. The water at this station is generally class 2 for irrigation. In 1954, a boron concentration of 2.0 ppm was found, which is the upper limit for a class 2 water. In 1957 a chloride concentration of 374 ppm made waters from Pajaro River class 3. Pajaro River water also has, on occasion, exceeded the mineral criteria for drinking water and generally ranges from moderately hard to very hard. Significant Water Quality Changes During 1959, in May, September, and December, standard mineral and heavy metals analyses, concentrations of certain mineral constituents were found to exceed the criteria for drinking water. In particular, manganese was found to be 6.5 ppm, which greatly exceeded the previously recorded maximum of 0.02 ppm. The cause of this extreme has not been ascertained. The water, during 1959, was consistently very hard, substantiating an apparent trend that Pajaro River water is becoming harder each year.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Hazimum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum 1959	Hiniaum = 1765
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	2,2%	768	1,1,80	6 %
Imperature in OF	77	l <sub>6</sub> 5	76	50
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	14.7 12	36	9.9 1 =	0.8 77
pil Sq	.4	1.3	8.1	7.
Minneral constituents in parts per million Calcium (C.) Adagmastum (Mg) Soddium (Mg) Potassium (Y) Carbonate (CO) Silface (SO) Chloride (Cf) Nitrate (SO) Fluoride (Cf) Nitrate (MO) Fluoride (P) Boro (S) Silica (SO) Silica (SO)	11/9 9L 273 12 4L 620 30L 17L 15 0.6 2.0	28 17 29 1.7 1.7 122 67 6 0.1 0.0 0.18	11% 755 177 12 13 620 298 1 2 15 0.3 0.7	65 3 1,0 207 67 37 0,8 0,1 0,3 21
Total dismolved solids in parts per million	1,400	169	935	Lee
Percent sodium	75	21	48	71
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Soncerbonats Turbidity	625 3h0	106 0.0	625 No 35	251 0, =
	-			0.10
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Missolved alpha Missolved beta Solid beta	0.86 0.59 11.73 9.69	0,23 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00	2,400. 0.00 0.41 5.55 9.29	0.62 0.00 0.18 li.00 1.8





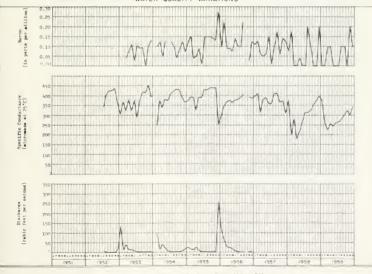
## UVAS CREEK NEAR MORGAN HILL (STA. 96)

Sampling Point Uvas Creek is sampled in Section 18, Township 10 South, Range 3 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected immediately below Uvas Dam at the outlet, about 0.6 mile downstream from Eastman Canyon and 4.8 miles southwest of Morgan Hill. Period of Record July 1952 through December 1959.

water Quality Characteristics Chemical classification of past analyses of this water revealed a predominant bicarbonate anion and the principal cations to be calcium and magnesium, neither of which is consistently predominant. Uvas Creek water is class 1 for irrigation, meets the drinking water mineral limits, and ranges from slightly hard to very hard. This water is a source of municipal supply for the City of Gilroy.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Itan	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Haximum - 1959	Minimum - 195
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	151	181	34#	2 10
Temperature in OF	80	45	73	47
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	110	5.6 60	11.9 106	7.3
pH	1.3	7.0	7.7	7.1
Minaral, constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calci	52 ls2 ls1 3.7 122 238 lsi 11 0.2 0.27 26	1) 10 5.6 0.6 0.0 96 4.5 0.0 0.0 0.0	34 13 11 2.4 2 183 21 9.0 1.5 0.0 0.2	25 12 6.7 1.3 0.0 115 9.6 5.0 0.3 0.0
Total dissolved solide in parts per million	278	113	#30.	140
Percent sodium	32	9	15	12
Mardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonsts	222 28	82	172	104 7
Turbidity	140	0.0	95	2
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	<0.045	2,400.	0.23
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid bata	0.90 0.50 6.40 6.65	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.90 0.00 4.40 6.6	0.10 0.00 0.00 0.00





#### SAN BENITO RIVER NEAR BEAR VALLEY FIRE STATION (STA. 77a)

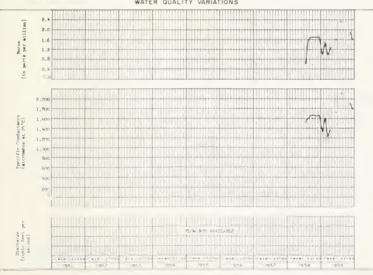
Sampling Point The location of this sampling station is in Section 28,
Township 15 South, Range 7 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly
water samples were collected from the left bank about 1.7 miles downstream
from Willow Creek, 10.4 miles northwest of San Benito, and 3.0 miles
north of Bear Valley Fire Station.

Period of Record July 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics A review of past analyses shows the principal cations in San Benito River to be magnesium and sodium, and the principal anions to be bicarbonate and sulfate. This water is usually class 2 for irrigation except for one boron determination of 2.3 ppm which occurred in August 1959, making it class 3 at that time. Sulfate and total dissolved solids concentrations make this water unsatisfactory for domestic use. This water is extremely hard with a range from 476 ppm to 596 ppm total hardness.

-				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Minimum = 1951
pecific conductance (micromhoe at 25°C)	2,110	1,290	2,130	1,290
expersion in 07	86	49	85	50
Essolved oxygen in parts per million Percent asturation	12.6 128	8.0 88	11.2 126	8 0 94
A	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.1
ineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	52	2 4	5.9	2 h
Hagnestum (Hg)	114	9A	114	Sec.
Sodium (Na)	505	114	292	114
Potassium (K)	7.2	9.7	7.2	2.7
Carbonate (CO3)	29	0.0	29	0.0
Bicarbonate (RCO3)	526	h17	526	417
Sulfate (SO:)	404	199	968	100
Chloride (CI)	195	64	195	64
Nitrate (NO)	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0
Fluoride (F)	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2
Boron (B)	2.1	0.6	2.3	1.0
Silica (\$102)	16	4.0	16	4.0
otal dissolved solide in parts per million	1,390	756	1,390	756
ercent sodium	52	33	52	33
ardness as CaCO; in parts per million				
Trot.al	596	h76	596	476
Moncarbonate	233	64	147	64
arbidity	9	1	9	1
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	230.	0.23	230.	0.23
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	0.00			
Solid alpha	80.0			
Dissolved bets				
Solid beta	0.20			





SAN BENITO RIVER NEAR BEAR VALLEY FIRE STATION (STA. 77a)

#### Salinas River Basin

The Salinas River system drains an area of about 4,400 square miles which cover the central portion of the Central Coastal Region.

Mountains and foothills cover approximately 3,480 square miles and valley and mesa land occupy the remaining 220 square miles. From its coast line along Monterey Bay the basin extends southeasterly about 150 miles.

Mean seasonal runoff in the Salinas River watershed is 713,800 acre-feet.

The Salinas River meanders along its course through Salinas Valley for nearly 100 miles. The economy of the basin is based on the agricultural complex which has developed on the fertile valley floor. Water requirements of the basin for domestic, municipal, industrial and irrigation are supplied mostly from ground water. In recent years several small dams on tributaries to the Salinas River have provided surface water supplies to the upper end of the valley.

Waste disposal and irrigation return water have not created serious deleterious effects on the quality of water in the basin.

Significant waste discharges entering this stream system are for the most part outflows from community sewerage systems. Prominent among these are Alisal Sanitary District (1.3 mgd), King City (0.4 mgd), City of Salinas (2.93 mgd), and Soledad Prison (0.5 mgd).

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed.

Salinas River at Paso Robles\*
Salinas River near Bradley\*
Salinas River near Spreckels
Nacimiento River near San Miguel\*
San Antonio River at Pleyto\*

126

<sup>\*</sup> Monitoring stations are in Southern California and will be discussed in Part II of this bulletin.

## SALINAS RIVER NEAR SPRECKELS (STA. 43)

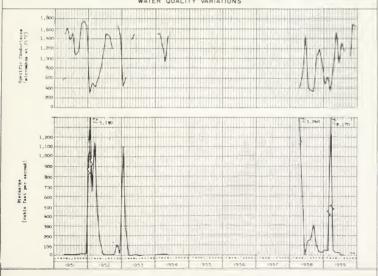
Sampling Point Station 43 is located in Section 8, Township 15 South, Range 3 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, at the USGS gaging station 50 yards upstream from the bridge 4 miles south of Salinas and 2.0 miles west of Spreckels.

<u>Period of Record</u> April 1951 through May 1957 and April 1958 through December 1959. Salinas River at this station is dry during a portion of most years and data are not available for all months.

Water Quality Characteristics Antecedent data reveal water at this station to be characteristically a bicarbonate type with the cations nearly evenly divided between calcium, magnesium and sodium. From an irrigation standpoint Salinas River water is class 2 due to boron and dissolved solids concentrations. Total dissolved solids also exceed the limits recommended for a domestic supply. This water ranges from moderately hard to very hard. Effluent from Alisal Sanitary District Sewage Treatment Plant is discharged to the river about 100 yards upstream.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
It-m	Maximum of Record	Minisum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimum - 1955
Specific conductance (micromhoe at 25°C)	1,7* 3	307	1.8%	352
Temperature in OF	A1	48	1	-
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	12.2 136	7.7	36	5)7 =3
Н	8.3	6.6	8.0	Tal
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	11P 98 176 38 21 900 2006 109 2 2.0 0.6 4	72 13 1 1.8 0, 13h 60 14 0,0 0,2 0,2 7.0	132 ho 140 10 3 877 100 100 0.3 0.5	1, 0,0 1,3 1,4
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	1,030	180	987	206
Parcent sodium	56	19	56	19
Total Noncarbonate	650 263	132 0.0	69h 9f3	146
Purbidity	lon.	0.0	F0.	0.5
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	62,000.	0.06	7,000.	0,06
Ladicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpha Solid slpha Dissolved bata Solid bata	0.72 0.47 27.48	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.20 0.41 0.00 2.39	





## Carmel River Basin

In the north central portion of the Central Coastal Region and immediately south of Monterey Bay lies the Carmel River watershed. The area of this basin is 254 square miles, of which nearly 249 square miles comprise foothills and mountains. The Carmel River Basin has a mean annual discharge of about 142,300 acre-feet.

Development in this area is centered around Carmel Valley and in the widely known resort area on Monterey Peninsula. Irrigated lands in the valley, and urban and domestic requirements of the peninsula, are the major water users in the basin.

Wastes in this basin, for the most part, are discharged to the Pacific Ocean. Wastes entering Carmel River are minor in quantity and do not create serious impairment problems.

A surface water sampling station is maintained on Carmel River at Robles del Rio to monitor quality of runoff from this basin.



## CARMEL RIVER AT ROBLES DEL RIO (STA. 83)

Sampling Foint Station 83 is located in Section 17, Township 16 South,
Range 1 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. The station was sampled
monthly from mid-stream from Robles del Rio bridge in the town of
Robles del Rio.

<u>Period of Record</u> January 1952 through December 1959. Carmel River has been dry on several occasions during this period, therefore, data are not available for all months.

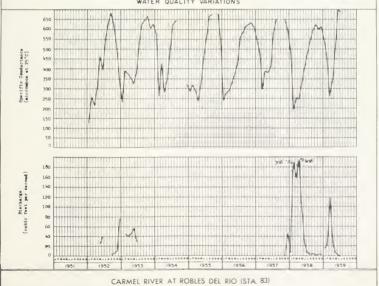
Water Quality Characteristics A review of past analyses reveals that the water at Station 83 exhibits no predominant cation or anion.

Calcium, magnesium and sodium are all present in significant proportions, while the principal anions are bicarbonate and sulfate. The water consistently qualifies as class 1 for irrigation and meets the mineral standards for drinking water. Waters at this station have ranged from slightly hard to very hard.

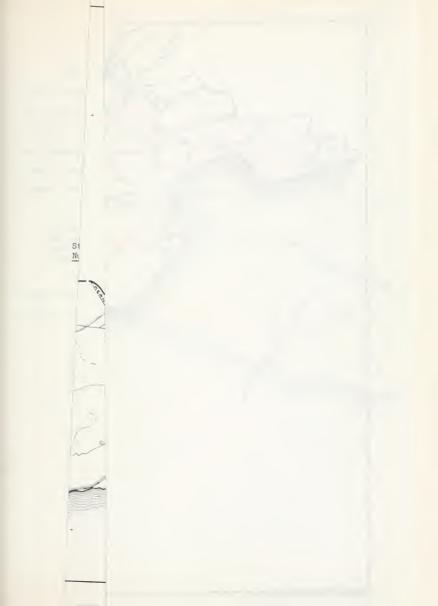
Significant Water Quality Changes During 1959, samples of Carmel River water revealed the previous recorded maximum concentrations of conductivity, total dissolved solids and hardness were exceeded. Extremely low flows were encountered in June and July, possibly accounting for the excessive mineral concentrations found in samples collected during these two months. The river was dry during the last five months of 1959.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Itm	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maxin -	#inimum 955
Specific conductance (micromnos at 25°C	100			- 10
Temperature in OF	- 14	100		-
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	16.4		83	9.
рН	8.1	7.	Eal	71
Wineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 5. 1 1.5 6. 8 16 6 6	16 51 1 197 68 56	1 30 14
Total dissolved solide in parts per million	431	87	k31	162
Percent sodium	43	22	31	22
Hardness as CoOO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonsts	<b>256</b> 95	64. 7	256 #5	99
Turbidity	90	0.0	10	1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,000.	<0.045	230.	0.19
Radioactivity in micro-micro curiss per liter Dissolved sipha Solid sipha Dissolved beta	2.42 0.17 7.0	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.30 0.31 4.08	

## WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS







STREAM SAMPLING STATIONS CENTRAL COASTAL REGION (NO. 3)

Station

#### Number Station Name

Salines River near Spreckela San Lorenzo River at Big Trees near Felton Soquel Creek at Soquel Pajaro River near Chittendep San Benito River near Bear Valley Fire Station Carmol River at Robles del Rio Uvas Creek near Morgan Hill



# Central Valley Region (No. 5)

The Central Valley Region occupies about one-third of the total area of California and is comprised of all stream basins which drain into the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. The basin extends from the Oregon-California border in the northeastern corner of the State to the crest of the Tehachapi Mountains 60 miles north of the City of Los Angeles. In order to facilitate discussion of this region it was subdivided into four separate areas as listed below:

Name of Areas	Numerical	Designation
Sacramento River Valley		5a
San Joaquin River Valley		5b
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta		5c
Tulare Lake Drainage		5d

To monitor quality of water in this basin samples are collected from 119 stations on 50 separate watercourses and 1 lake as shown on Plate 1. The four areas and their respective watercourses are as listed:

# Sacramento River Valley (5a)

Sacramento River Stony Creek Clear Lake Colusa Trough Cache Creek McCloud River Pit River Putah Creek Clear Creek Antelope Creek Mill Creek Cow Creek Big Chico Creek Cottonwood Creek Butte Creek Battle Creek Paynes Creek Feather River Indian Creek Redbank Creek Yuba River Elder Creek Bear River Thomes Creek American River

# San Joaquin River Valley (5b)

San Joaquin River Bear Creek
Salt Slough Merced River
Fresno River Tuolumne River
Chovchilla River Stanislaus River



# Central Valley Region (No. 5)

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Tulare Lake Drainage	5d	

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# Sacramento River Valley (5a)

Sacramento River	Stony Creek
Colusa Trough	Clear Lake
McCloud River	Cache Creek
Pit River	Putah Creek
Clear Creek	Antelope Creek
Cow Creek	Mill Creek
Cottonwood Creek	Big Chico Creek
Battle Creek	Butte Creek
Paynes Creek	Feather River
Redbank Creek	Indian Creek
Elder Creek	Yuba River
Thomes Creek	Bear River
	American River

# San Joaquin River Valley (5b)

San Joaquin River	Bear Creek
Salt Slough	Merced River
Fresno River	Tuolumne River
Chowchilla River	Stanislaus River

## Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (5c)

Lindsey Slough
Sacramento River
Delta Cross Channel
Little Potato Slough
San Joaquin River
Stockton Ship Channel
Old River
Grant Line Canal

Delta-Mendota Canal Italian Slough Indian Slough Rock Slough Cosummes River Mokelumme River Calaveras River

## Tulare Lake Drainage (5d)

Kings River Kaweah River Tule River Kern River

Five new stations were added to the surface water monitoring program in Region 5 during 1959. Sampling was commenced in January on Big Chico Creek at Chico (85a), Redbank Creek at Foothills (88d), Elder Creek at Gerber (95a), Thomes Creek near mouth (95b), and Bear Creek at Merced (111a). These stations were established to determine base level quality conditions at proposed water conservation project sites and to provide water quality monitoring on streams where coverage was deficient.

Waters in the Central Valley Region vary in quality from excellent to poor, depending on locality, flow and degradents encountered. Waters emanating from the Sierra Nevada, Cascade and Trinity Mountains were generally of excellent quality, while surface runoff from the Tehachapi Mountains in the south and the coastal ranges along the western perimeter varied from excellent to poor. Waters in the Sacramento Valley and foothill slopes of the San Joaquin, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and Tulare Lake drainage were generally calcium bicarbonate in character. Waters in the San Joaquin Valley floor and in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta proper were usually sodium chloride in character due to the effect of such degradents as irrigation returns, ground water accretions, and sea-water incursion.

Sparse precipitation during 1959 resulted in an increase in most chemical constituents in waters of the Central Valley Region.

However, with the exception of the delta area, the increase was usually not significant. In the delta, the paucity of tributary inflow and the continued heavy diversions for irrigation use in the delta uplands area resulted in significant degradation to surface waters from ground water accretions, irrigation returns, and sea-water incursion.

# Sacramento River Valley (5a)

The Sacramento River Valley embraces all of the vatersheds tributary to Sacramento River upstream from the southern drainage boundaries of Putah Creek and the American River hydrographic units.

The basin extends north-south approximately 270 miles and contains over 26,000 square miles of highly variable terrain.

Mountains and foothills cover about 65 percent of the area, with the Sierra Nevada dominating the eastern portion, the Coastal Range to the west, and the Klamath Mountains and Cascade Range on the north.

Bountiful valley and mesa lands exist in this area, with the extensive agricultural lands of the Sacramento Valley being predominant in this land class.

Mean seasonal surface runoff exceeds 22,300,000 acre-feet in the area. To facilitate discussion of the numerous drainage areas in this area, they are segregated into the following units with the number of sampling station of each in parentheses:

Sacramento River Unit (10)
McCloud River Basin (1)
Pit River Basin (4)
Redding Stream Unit (7)
West Side Stream Unit (12)
Sacramento Valley Northeast Stream Unit (6)
Feather River Basin (4)
Yuba-Bear Rivers Unit (4)
American River Basin (4)

Sacramento River Unit. The Sacramento River Unit extends from the northwesternmost corner of the Central Valley Region through the entire length of the Sacramento River Valley. The unit includes the drainage area of the Sacramento River above Shasta Reservoir, and the valley floor area of Sacramento Valley below Red Bluff. Mountainous terrain occupies all but a few of the 618 square miles along the reach of the river above Shasta Reservoir; while along its course below Red Bluff only Sutter Buttes breaks the 4,946 square miles of flat, gently rolling valley floor. Mean seasonal natural runoff for this unit is about 1,220,000 acre-feet.

Development along the upper reach is primarily associated with recreation or lumbering. Along the valley floor, agriculture and its allied food-processing industries are the primary economic endeavors.

Mining, production of natural gas, recreation, and in recent years development related to military and aircraft programs, provide additional economic stability to the valley. These developments use considerable quantities of surface and ground water in their operations. Continued growth of the industrial and urban complex centers as well as irrigated agricultural expansion depend upon controlling, quantitatively and qualitatively, the water supply of the unit.

Waste discharges originating from industrial and municipal developments enter this major waterway along its entire length. In the upper reaches lumbermill effluent and sanitary sewage from resort communities constitute the major waste sources. In the valley floor area, lumber by-product industries, cities and towns, light industries, food product plants, and a considerable volume of irrigation return flow

all combine to impose a significant waste load on the Sacramento River.

A study is presently being conducted by the Department of Water Resources to evaluate the present effect of waste discharges and to determine the waste assimilating capacity of the Sacramento River. The major discharges entering the river and their approximate quantities in million gallons per day (mgd) are listed:

City of Redding	2.0 mgd
City of Red Bluff	1.0 mgd
Diamond Gardner International Corporation	5.0 mgd
City of Corning (Intermittently)	0.3 mgd
Natomas Drain (McClellan Air Force Base,	
City of Rio Linda, and North Sacramento)	6.3 mgd
City of Sacramento	50.0 mgd
City of Mountain View	6.0 mgd
City of Rio Linda	0.05 mgd
City of West Sacramento	2.4 mgd
American Crystal Sugar Refining (Clarksburg)	5.0 mgd

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed.

Monitoring Station	Page Number of Station Discussion
Sacramento River at Delta	140
Sacramento River at Keswick	142
Sacramento River at Bend (Red Bluff)	144
Sacramento River near Hamilton City	146
Sacramento River at Butte City	148
Sacramento River at Colusa	150
Sacramento River at Knights Landing	152
Sacramento River at Sacramento	154
Colusa Trough near Colusa	156
Sacramento Slough near Knights Landing	158



# SACRAMENTO RIVER AT DELTA (STA. 11)

Sampling Point Station 11 is located in Section 35 of Township 36 North,
Range 5 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were
collected from the right bank at the USGS gage 0.2 mile downstream from
Dog Creek and 0.6 mile southeast of Delta.

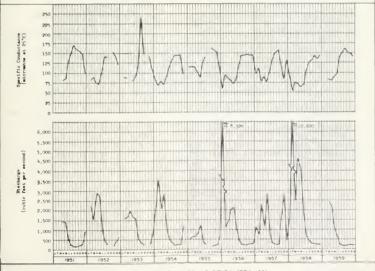
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics During periods of higher surface runoff, the water is magnesium bicarbonate in character. In summer months, however, when flows are comparatively low, calcium, magnesium, and sodium are about equal in importance. Very little variation in quality is noted at this point, and the water is of excellent quality for all uses. On rare occasions the water is slightly hard; however, it is soft the majority of the time. Total radioactivity reached 25.2 micro-micro curies per liter in May 1956, which is the highest value noted during the period of record.

Significant Water Quality Changes During 1959 total hardness reached 62 ppm, and noncarbonate hardness 6 ppm. These values are significant only inasmuch as they are the extremes for the period of record.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
Item	Haximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Rinisum - 1955	
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	9 19	59.7	169	Rg 7	
Temperature in 07	Ro	16	74	No.	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	15.3	6.2	19.5	A p	
Percent saturation	124	68	107	RK.	
pill	8.4	7.1	8.3	7.3	
Mineral constituents in parts per million					
Calcium (Ca)	11	3.4	7.6	5.8	
Hagnesium (Hg)	8,5	4.0	8.5	6.0	
Sodium (Ha)	15	1.4	19	2.2	
Potassium (K)	2.2	0.1	1 7	0 3	
Carbonate (00g)	3	0.0	3	0.0	
Bicarbonate (800g)	87	19	83	lue .	
Sulfate (30)	5.0	1.0	2.9	9.0	
Chloride (CI)	12	0.0	11	2.5	
Sitrate (MOz)	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	
Fluoride (F)	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Boron (B)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	
Silica (310 <sub>2</sub> )	41	12	34	20	
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	170	NO.	117	58	
Percent sodium	38	9	33	11	
Hardness as CaCO; in parts per million					
Total	62	26	62	2.6	
Honcarbonate	6	0.0	6	0.0	
Turbidity	NO.	0.0	20	1	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,000.	0.62	230.	0.23	
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter					
Diesolved alpha	1.32	0.00	0.58	0.36	
Solid elpha	2.81	0.00	0.59	0 1A	
Dissolved beta	19.6	0.00	1 %	0.00	
Solid beta	9.18	0.00	6.73	2 16	





SACRAMENTO RIVER AT DELTA (STA. 11)

## SACRAMENTO RIVER AT KESWICK (STA. 12)

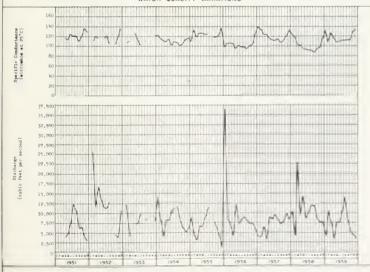
Sampling Point Station 12 is situated in Section 28 of Township 32 North, Range 5 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank at the USGS gage, 0.6 mile downstream from Keswick Dam, 0.6 mile upstream from Middle Creek and 10 miles downstream from Shasta Dam.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

water Quality Characteristics Antecedent data show the water at Station 12 to be of excellent quality, soft to slightly hard, and to vary only slightly in mineral content. However, on several occasions during recent years, comparatively large concentrations of heavy metals coming from Spring Creek have been sufficient to kill fish in the vicinity of this station. Streams draining the Spring Creek watershed frequently are acidic and have undesirable heavy metal concentrations and other toxic salts leached from tailings of both operating and abandoned mines. This situation has been partially corrected through increased releases from Shasta Reservoir coincident with increases of surface runoff in Spring Creek. The water at Station 12 is bicarbonate in type with calcium slightly dominant over other cations. This water is class 1 for irrigation, and excellent for domestic and industrial uses.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
Ita	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Minimum - 1959	
Specific conductance (micromhoe at 25°C)	139	86.5	134	107	
Temperature in OF	60	41	59	50	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	13.4	6.₽ 57	11.7 99	8.0	
pili	7.7	6.5	7.7	7.0	
Wherel constituents in parts per million Calcium (G. Alamestum (Mg) Sodium (Mg) Sodium (Mg) Potas dim (CO) Carbonsts (CO) Sodium (Mg) Sodi	18 6.3 9.8 1.9 0.0 11.0 6.0 12.0 0.3 0.18	8.3 1.9 3.9 0.7 0.0 47 2.9 0.0 0.0 0.0	11 6.3 8.5 1.4 0.0 76 9.6 4.0 1.0 0.3 0.1	8.8 4.3 3.9 1.1 0.0 52 4.8 2.2 0.5 0.1 0.0	
total dissolved solids in parts per million	102	67	105	79	
Percent sodium	30	15	26	15	
Hardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonate	66 6	36 0.0	53 5	40 0.0	
Partid di ty	80	0.0	35	33	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,000.	<0.045	23.	10.045	
ladicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Missolved slphs Solid slphs Missolved beta Solid beta	1.33 0.92 13.8 24.9	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.58 0.47 8.26 3.30	0.00 0.29 2.42 0.70	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



SACRAMENTO RIVER AT KESWICK (STA. 12)

#### SACRAMENTO RIVER AT BEND (STA. 12c)

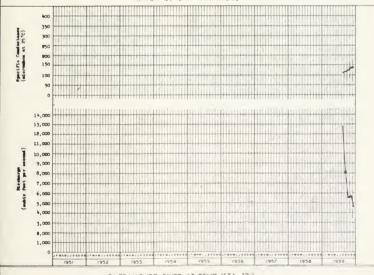
Sampling Point Bend station is located in Section 20 of Township 28 Morth, Range 3 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Daily composite and monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank 100 yards downstream from Bend Road bridge, 4.0 miles upstream from the mouth of Paynes Creek and approximately 6.0 miles north of Red Bluff.

Period of Record May 1955 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Sacramento River at Station 12c is bicarbonate in type with calcium the predominant cation, soft to slightly hard, class 1 for irrigation use and suitable for domestic and industrial use. Only minor variations in quality have been noted at this point during the period of record. There is no significant difference in quality of Sacramento River water between Station 12 near Redding and the Bend station.

WATER QUALITY RANGES						
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Masimum - 1959	Hinimum - 1955		
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	179	71.2	3.45	73.2		
Temperature in OF	60	54	60	4.5		
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent esturation	10.5	9.6	10.5	9.6		
pit	8.0	6.2	7.8	6.2		
Mineral constituents in parts per million Galcium (Ga) Magnesium (Mg) Sodium (Ma) Potandium (1) Europeasts (OD) Bicarbonats (SDD) Starbonats (SDD) Starbonats (SDD) Starbonats (SDD) Starbonats (SDD) Filantia (ND) Filantia (ND) Filantia (ND) Filantia (ND) Silica (SDD)	15 7.1 11 3.0 0.0 8.b 16 8.0 4.2 0.3 0.46	7.6 9.h 3.2 0.6 0.0 28 1.9 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0	13 6.7 8.7 2.1 0.0 79 16 6.0 1.7 0.2 0.1	8.0 1.6 1.2 0.7 0.0 28 3.0 1.8 0.0 0.0		
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	141	148	120	48		
Percent sodice	26	16	27	18		
Hardness as CeCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Moncarbonate	66 7	26 0.0	60 7	30 0.0		
Tarbidity (Not Heasured)						
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Not Neasured) Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpha Dissolved bata Solid slpha Dissolved bata	0.0 2.27 8.26 4.81		0.0 2.27 8.26 4.81			

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



## SACRAMENTO RIVER NEAR HAMILTON CITY (STA. 13)

Sampling Point Station 13 is located in Section 20 of Township 22

North, Range 1 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from a state highway bridge 10.5 miles west of Chico, 1.2 miles northeast of Hamilton City, and about 6.0 miles upstream from the mouth of Stony Creek.

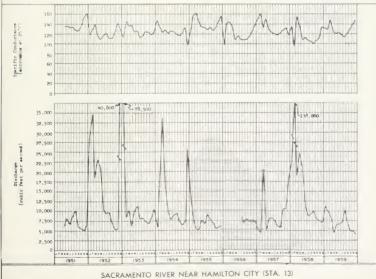
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

<u>Water Quality Characteristics</u> Past analyses show the water at the sampling point to be bicarbonate in type with calcium usually predominant. The water is soft to slightly hard, class 1 for irrigation, meets drinking water requirements for mineral content, and is excellent for industrial use. There have been no significant variations noted at this point during the period of record.

Significant Water Quality Changes There were no significant changes in water quality at this point during 1959 with the exception of total radioactivity. In the September sample, 18.4 micro-micro curies per liter were present, which represents the highest value reported at this point for the period of record. This value, however, is well below the recommended safe limit.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Haxisum of Hecord	Minimum of Record	Maximum / 2	Minimum - 177
Spe-ifi   omfuctance   micromhos at 2 WC	161	7"	100	11.5
Pumperature in °F		41	400	67
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	19.7	300	17.1	45
Н	111			7.2
Mineral matitumes in perta per million maintium (m. maintium (m. m. m		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7 C 0 C 0 .1	24
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	LI6	A.A	1107	Ro
Percent sodium	25		PR	16
Nardness as Ce203 in parts per million Total Noncerbonate	48 6	17	A-2 2	h3
Parbidity	350	0.0	30	0
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7 000	1.06	7,000	6.2
adioactivity in aicro-aicro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid elpha Dissolved beta Solid bets	1, 43 1, 200 14,08	nn ,nn n nn n,nn	0 09 0 30 9 85 8 20	1 20 1 24





#### SACRAMENTO RIVER AT BUTTE CITY (STA. 87a)

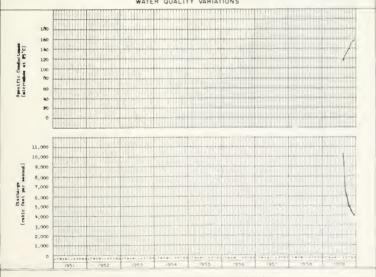
Sampling Point Station 87a is located in Section 32 of Township 19 North,
Range 1 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab and daily
composite samples were collected at the highway bridge just downstream
from the gaging station and 0.5 mile south of Butte City.

Period of Record May 1955 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Analyses of daily composite samples show the water at Station 87a to be bicarbonate in type with calcium the major cation, soft to slightly hard, class 1 for irrigation use, and within drinking water requirements for mineral content. Comparison of analyses of samples from this station with those from the Sacramento River at Hamilton City (Station 13) reveal no significant difference in mineral quality.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
It.	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinima - 1959
Specific conductance (micromhoe at 25°C)	174	88.2	164	RA 9
Temperature in OF				
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation				
pil	8 1	6.6	8.1	6.8
dineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcim (Ca)	17	8.0	15	1
Magnomium (Mg)	8.6	3.2	7 7	3.2
Sodiam (Ne)	8.9	h 1	9 3	5.1
Potassium (K)	2.0	0.8	₽.0	1.3
Carbonate (00y)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bicarbonate (8003)	89	40	84	NO
Salfate (30)	16	1 9	1.6	3.7
Chloride (CI)	8.5	1.0	8.5	2.6
Witrate (MO3)	h.5	0.0	3.1	0.0
Fluorida (7)	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0
Boron (B)	0.1	0.0	0 1	0.0
8ilica (\$10 <sub>2</sub> )	35	14	35	20
Total dissolved solide in parts per million	128	65	120	72
Percent sodium	27	18	27	21
Mardness as CaCO; in parts per million				
Total	70	35	64	3,8
Soncarbona te	11	0.0	11	0.00
Parkidity				
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter				
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha				
Solid sloha				
Discolved beta				
Solid beta				

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# SACRAMENTO RIVER AT COLUSA (STA. 13b)

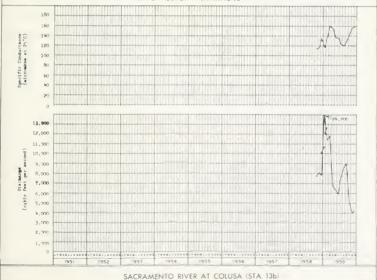
Sampling Point Colusa station is located within Section 32 of Township
19 North, Range 1 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab
samples were collected from the right bank at the River Road bridge at
Colusa.

Period of Record October 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at this station is excellent in quality, bicarbonate in type, with calcium somewhat dominant over the cations. It is soft to slightly hard, class 1 for irrigation, and meets drinking water requirements. Comparison of data shows a minor increase in mineral concentration (10 to 50 micromhos) in the 157 miles between Keswick Dam (Station 12) and Colusa (Station 13b).

WATER	QUALITY RAN	IGES		
Itom	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Masimum - 1959	Hinimum - 1955
Specific conductance (micromhos et 25°C)	160	113	160	116
Temperature in °7	68	k7	68	1/2
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Parcent saturation	10.6 97	A.A Ay	10.6 97	8.8
pR	7.8	7.1	7.8	7.2
Mineral constituents in parts per million				
Calolum (Ca)	14	9.6	14	9.6
Hagnestum (Hg)	7.8	3.3	7.8	3.3
Sodium (Na)	1.1	4.0	11	4.0
Potassium (K)	1.9	0.9	1.9	0.9
Carbonate (CO3)	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bicerbonate (8003)	Rs.	44	85	4.1
Sulfete (SOL)	15	2.9	15	3.0
Chloride (CI)	8.0	2.2	8.0	2.2
Nitrate (NO3)	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Fluoride (F)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Boron (B)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
3111c+ (510 <sub>2</sub> )	3.9	18	3.3	18
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	123	76	123	76
Percent sodium	27	17	27 '	17
Bardness as CaCO; in parts per million				
Total	67	h2	67	12
Woncarbona ta	7	0.0	7	0.0
Partid dity	9	1	9	1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Bot Measured)				
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved slpha	0.68	0.00	0,68	0.00
Solid slphs	0,20	0.00	0.20	0.00
Dissolved beta	3, 44	3,08	3.hh	1.08
Solid bets	7.86	2.18	7.86	2.18

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



#### SACRAMENTO RIVER AT KNIGHTS LANDING (STA. 14)

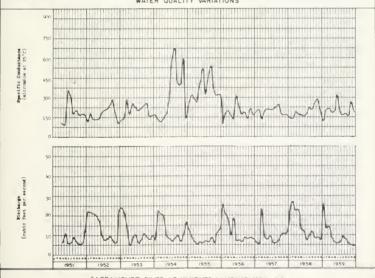
Sampling Point Knights Landing station is located in Section 14 of Township 11 North, Range 2 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Daily composites and monthly grab samples were collected at the Southern Pacific Railroad bridge, at Knights Landing, just downstream from the gaging station and about 34 miles upstream from Sacramento.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water in Sacramento River at Knights
Landing is bicarbonate in type with calcium and magnesium the predominant
cations. The water is slightly hard to moderately hard, meets drinking
water requirements for mineral content, and is generally class 1 for
irrigation. In August 1954 boron reached 0.86 ppm placing this water
in class 2 for irrigation. Comparison of analyses of samples from
Station 14 with those of water from the Colusa station show that mineral
concentrations become considerably higher (on the order of 160 micromhos)
in Sacramento River at Knights Landing. Numerous irrigation drainage
waters entering the river between these two stations accounts for the
higher mineral concentrations at Station 14.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itm	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimum - 12
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	· 16	196	(5)	1) (-
Temperature in OF	81	I <sub>k</sub> (		<b>5</b> 7
Diesolved oxygen in parts per million	12 8	A-III	1= -	4.0
Percent saturation	100	42	get.	71
Ho	8 3	6 B	1.7	3.6
lineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	38	8.8	14	14
Hagnosium (Hg)	80	3 h	8 3	6.8
Sodium (Wa)	A5	2.5	34	110
Potassium (K)	6.8	0.65	1.4	1.2
Carbonsts (CO3)	0.0	10.0	0.0	70-0
Bicarbonate (800g)	263	36	131	36
Sulfate (SOL)	52	2.4	1.5	9
Chloride (CI)	57	2.0	17	3,1
Witrate (NO)	1.2	0.0	5.1	0.0
Fluoride (F)	0.5	0.0	0 1	0.0
Boron (B)	0.86	0.0	EE 20	0.0
Silica (S102)	u	15	27	59
otal dissolved solide in parts par million	423	59	505	74
Percent sodjum	52	13	hh	21
lardness as CaCO; in parts per million				
Tot al.	169	16	96	42
Honcarbona te	16	0.0	12	0.0
Parbidity	600	0.0	85	0.0
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	0.046	230.	2 3
ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	0.42	0.00	0.38	0.18
Solid alpha	0.67	0.00	0 40	0.09
Dissolved beta	6.86	0.00	6.86	0.00
Solid beta	14.75	0.00	3 83	0.00

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



#### SACRAMENTO RIVER AT SACRAMENTO (STA. 15)

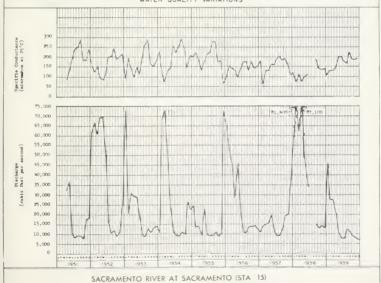
Sampling Point Station 15 is located in Section 35 of Township 9 North, Range 4 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Daily composites and monthly grab samples were collected at Tower Bridge. 0.4 mile downstream from the gaging station at Sacramento, and about 1.3 miles downstream from the confluence of the American River.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the water to be bicarbonate in type with calcium and magnesium about equal in predominance as the major cations, soft to slightly hard, class I for irrigation, suitable for all but the most exacting industrial uses, and within drinking water requirements for mineral content. Mineral concentrations are lower (30 to 60 micromhos) at Sacramento as compared to Knights Landing due to the influence of the American and Feather Rivers inflow.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
				_
Item	Haximum of Record	Rinimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimum - 195
Specific constictance (micromhom at 25°C)	5-3s	17 1	26 *	Ag
Temperature in OF	7	43	*4	47
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million		7 7		7
Percent saturation	116	19	1/%	86
Не	1.2	6.4	A =	1 7
tineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	19	12.4	18	7.6
Hagneslum (Hg)	12	1.8	11	3.77
Sodium (We)	25	1.9	211	3. 3.
Potaesium (X)	2 3	6	21	100
Carbonsts (CO3)		0.0	0.0	
Bicarbonate (8003)	132	24	194	40
Sulfate (SOL)	50	1.0	19	h .
Chloride (CI)	34	7.0	3.6	3.2
Witrate (NO3)	8.4	0.0	3.7	10.00
Fluorida (F)	13	0.0	0.2	
Boron (B)	0.39	0.0	0.1	0.5
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	34	10	20	15
total dissolved solids in parts per million	179	41	165	64
ercent sodium	37	14	34	2'
lardness as CaCO; in parts per million				
Tot al	qr qr	22	AA	37
Nonearbona to	11	0.0	11	2
Partidity	170	4	70	5
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,000.	0.21	7,000	2 21
ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Missolved alona	1 67	0.00	0.09	- 00
Solid alpha	0.56	0.00	0.30	0.00
Diasolved bata	6.5	0.00	5.50	2 41
Solid beta	12.96	0,00	12 %	3 64

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



#### COLUSA TROUGH NEAR COLUSA (STA. 87)

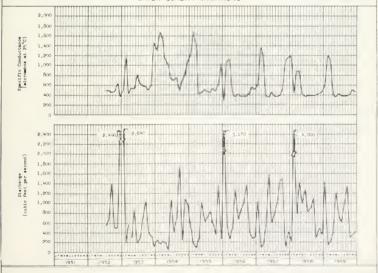
Sampling Point Station 87 is located in Section 34, Township 16 North, Range 2 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected near the surface, along the right bank, from State Highway 120 bridge 3 miles west of Colusa.

Period of Record July 1952 through December 1959.

water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show Colusa Trough water to be predominantly a mixed sodium-magnesium-calcium bicarbonate-sulfate type with concentrations of dissolved solids approaching the upper limit of class 1 for irrigation. Hardness ranged from moderately hard to very hard, limiting some domestic and industrial use. During the irrigation season this water is chiefly return flow from Colusa Basin and reflects the mineralized conditions of waters used and reused for agricultural purposes.

WA	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
It.	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimm - 195
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	1.670	269	1 200	35.9
Temperature in OF	81	43	79	No.
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	1P 4	h, 9	10 0	6 B
PR	8.6	6.8	8.1	7.4
Mineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	70	15	54	19
Magneelum (Mg)	73	9.h	63	1.6
Sodium (Na)	83.6	26	155	35
Potansium (K)	5.4	1 1	3.5	1 1 1
Carbonate (CO2)	1.6	0.0	, ,	0.1
Bicarbonats (800a)	363	Q/ <sub>1</sub>	327	142
Sulfate (SOL)	220	21	226	21
Chloride (CI)	172	11	93	14
Witrate (NO1)	5.8	0.0	5.8	
Fluoride (F)	0.6	0.0		0.0
Boron (B)			0.5	0 1
311ice (3102)	0.37	0.0	0 3	0.1
311164 (3102)	30	9.9	30	13
fotal dissolved solids in parts per million	990	160	741	218
Percent sodium	58	34	50	35
Sardness as CaCO; in parts per million				
Total	418	76	312	104
Noncarbona te	129	0.0	hh	(10)
Terbidity	520	9	60	2
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	2,400.	5	2,400	1)
ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved sloha	See 1959	See 1959		
			5.63	0.58
Solid alpha			0.10	10 00
Dissolved bets			5.35	3 87
Solid bets			1.88	0 00

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



#### SACRAMENTO SLOUGH NEAR KNIGHTS LANDING (STA. 14a)

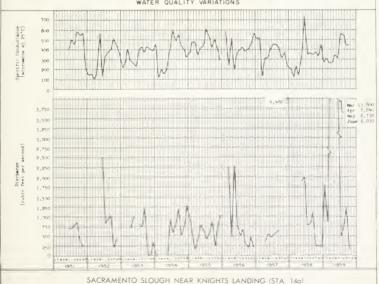
Sampling Point The station is within Section 20, Township 11 North,
Range 2 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were
collected near the surface from the center of the stream, from a bridge
crossing Sutter Bypass, near the discharge pipes from Reclamation District
1500 pumping plant about 4 miles east of Knights Landing.

Period of Record June 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show this water to be predominantly a mixed magnesium-calcium-sodium bicarbonate type, with low to moderate concentrations of dissolved solids, and class 1 for irrigation use. Water from Sacramento Slough is moderately hard and of limited use for some domestic and industrial uses. Flow in this slough is chiefly irrigation return and local drainage from Reclamation District 1500.

WA	ATER QUALITY RAN	IGES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimum - 195
Specific conductance (micromhoe at 25°C)	799	106	562	24.R
Temperature in OF	Rh	41	78	146
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	12.5	5,8	10 1	6.1
Percent saturation	107	65	ge	79
pll	f.2	6.9	8.0	7.0
fineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	4.9	11	14	18
Hagnesium (Ng)	30	4.9	26	12
Sodium (Na)	66	5.0	50	13
Potassium (E)	3.2	0.9	2.0	1.7
Carbonate (CO3)	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Bicarbonate (8003)	272	53	214	129
Sulfata (SOL)	53	3.8	26	1.8
Chloride (31)	114	3.2	5.0	9.2
Witrate (WO1)	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0
Fluoride (F)	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0
Boron (B)	0.19	0.0	0.1	0.0
311ica (3102)	36	15	36	19
3111ca (3102)	16	15	36	19
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	440	64	937	154
ercent sodium	48	18	37	21
Mardness as CaCO; in parts per million				
Total	218	3.4	192	No.
Woncarbonate	37	0.0	1	0.0
Purbidity	310	5	75	13
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	0.62	7,000.	2.3
adjoactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	0.48	0.00	0, 58	0.09
Solid slpha	0,60	0.00	0.60	0.37
Dissolved beta	3.64	0.00	1.64	0.00
Solid beta	9.23	0.00	2.77	2.36

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



McCloud River Basin. McCloud River watershed lies immediately north of Shasta Reservoir in the northern portion of the Central Valley Region. The river basin drains a heavily forested, predominantly mountainous terrain. Valley and mesa lands cover about 15 percent of the 685 square miles in the McCloud River Basin. Estimated mean seasonal runoff is 1,403,000 acre-feet.

Timber production provides the major stimulus for the economy of this basin. Livestock raising and recreation provide a supplement to the economic development. Water use and waste discharges of these developments are comparatively minor and have not created problems of any consequence.

To maintain surveillance on quality of runoff from this basin a monitoring station is located on McCloud River above Lake Shasta.



#### McCLOUD RIVER ABOVE SHASTA LAKE (STA. 18)

Sampling Point Station 18 is located in Section 31 of Township 36 North, Range 3 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank, just above the backwater of Shasta Lake, 11 miles east of the town of Delta.

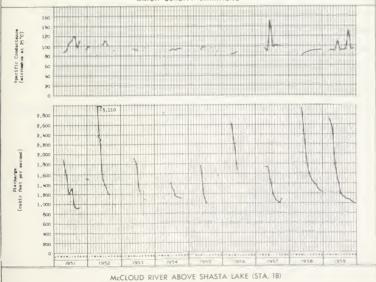
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the water to be generally calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, soft and within drinking water standards for mineral content. The station is generally inaccessible during the winter months and, therefore, samples are usually collected only during the spring, summer and fall months.

Significant Water Quality Changes None.

W	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itm	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Masimum = 1959	Rinimum - 195
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	150	79	129	RR b
Pesperature in OF	60	12	5.7	42
Resolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	1 h . 1 12 h	7 4 61	1 9 109	96
Ne	8.1	7.1	7.17.	7
Hiseral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	13 5,1 9,19 2,5 0,0 8,6 7,5 8 1,0 0,2 0,72	8. 2.1 3.1 0.6 0.0 1 0.0 0.0 0.0	8 8 8 9 6 1 5 9 6 1 5 9 7 0 7 0 7 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 0 3 1 1 1 0 0 67 0 0 1 1 2 0 2 0 2 0
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	174	66. 1h	105	73
Percent sodium  Lardness as CaCO <sub>J</sub> in parts per million  Total  Boncarbonsts	5h 0.0	31 0.0	51 0.0	14 75 0 0
Purblidity	35	0.0	35	0.0
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	~0.nh5	230.	79.065
Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	0.51 0.55 10.80 5.96	0.00 0.17 0.00 0.00	0.55 3.07	0.00 0 22 2 10 0.11





Pit River Basin. Runoff from 5,758 square miles in California (including Goose Lake Basin) drains into the Pit River. Goose Lake Basin in California comprises 412 square miles which, during extremely wet years, spills over into the Pit River. Included with the Pit River Unit Basin are some 2,270 square miles of valley and mesa lands. Prominent among the valley fill areas are South Fork Pit River, Big Valley, Goose Lake, and Fall River. Estimated mean annual runoff of Pit River Basin is 3,426,000 acre-feet.

Topography of the area is characterized by several large upland valley areas, ranging in elevation from 2,500 to 5,000 feet, surrounded by rugged, volcanic peaks of the Cascade Range. These mountain and valley lands are used extensively for dry range for livestock and also support irrigated agriculture, timber production, mining, and recreation.

Waste discharges from several small communities, lumbermills, and local light industries enter the Pit River along its course. These wastes are minor, the largest being less than 0.5 mgd from the City of Alturas, and do not create any significant pollution or impairment problems:

The following tabulation presents the names of station maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed:

	Page Number of
Monitoring Station	Station Discussion
Pit River near Canby	166
Pit River near Bieber	168
Pit River near Montgomery Creek	170
Pit River, South Fork near Likely	172



## PIT RIVER NEAR CANBY (STA. 17a)

Sampling Point The Camby station is situated in Section 10 of Township 41 North, Range 9 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the center of the channel of flow from the Highway 299 bridge 4.5 miles southwest of Camby.

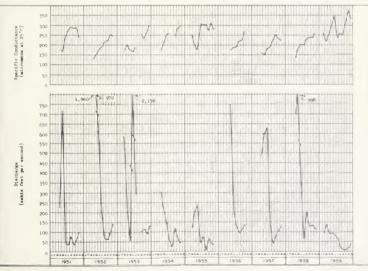
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Pit River at Station 17a is sodium-calcium bicarbonate, class 1 for irrigation and soft to slightly hard. Iron occasionally exceeds the recommended maximum for iron and manganese combined in drinking water. All other minerals are within drinking water standards. A significant increase (70 to 140 ppm) in the concentration of minerals occurs between the South Fork Pit River near Likely station and the Canby station.

Significant Water Quality Changes The iron concentration of 0.33 ppm reported in September 1959 exceeded the recommended maximum for iron and manganese together in drinking water.

W	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Basimum - 1	21 mm - 1 2
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	176	1.77	176	= A
Temperature in OF	79	33	78	33
Diamolwed oxygen in parts per million	12.5	6.0	12.5	7.2
Percent saturation	QA.	68	98	77
pH	A h	6,8	A 3	1.4
Mineral constituents in parts per million				
Calclum (Ca	24	11	24	20
Hagnesium (Hg		h,h	11	A 3
Sodium (Na	47	R,h	47	20
Potantium (K)	7.7	2.3	7.0	1.6
Carbonate (CO3)	6	0,0	6	-24
Bicarbonats (HCO)	192	76	192	8.13
Sulfate (SOL	25	h. 9	25	9.0
Chloride (CI)	20	0.0	20	4.5
Mitrate (NO3)	2.2	0.6	1.1	1.0
Fluorida (F)	0,6	0.0	0.3	0
Boron (8)	0.3	0.0	03	010
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	38	29	33	30
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	263	89	261	159
Percent sodium	51	26	51	35
Hardness as CaCO; in parts per million				
Tot al	106	50	106	67
Noncarbons te	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turbidity	140	3	150	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	0.23	2, kon	0.5
ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.17
Solid alpha	1.43	0.00	0.40	0.09
Dissolved beta	10.43	0.00	6 72	4.64
Solid beta	8.15	0.00	8.5	0.00

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



PIT RIVER NEAR CANBY (STA. 17a)

## PIT RIVER NEAR BIEBER (STA. 17e)

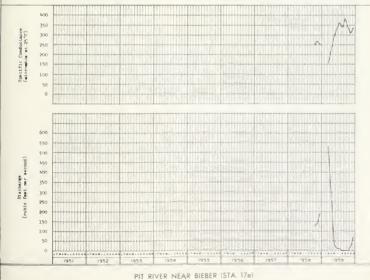
Sampling Point Station 17e is located within Section 34 of Township 37 North, Range 7 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected from the right bank, at the USGS gage 1.5 miles upstream from Spring Gulch and 8 miles south of Bieber.

Period of Record October 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at this station is sodium-calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, soft and within mineral standards for drinking water. There is no significant difference in conductivity of Pit River between the Canby station and the Bieber station. Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itam	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum 1959	Minimum - 1959
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	383	155	3/11	155
Temperature in OF	77	33	77	11
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	14 6 174	7 7	14 6 174	7 7 76
pil	Rq	7.3	R.y.	7.4
Winners constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Mg))) Magnesium (Mg) Sodium (Ws) Potas mium (N) Bicarbonate (RO3) Sicarbonate	28 12 68 8 8 53 130 60 27 1.3 0.5 0.3	17 h q 1h P 6 n n 77 7.5 0 n 0.9 0.0	28 12 68 8 8 8 53 180 23 1 3 0 5 0 7	17 h 9 1 h 2 6 n 0 R0 13 3 5 0.0 0.2 0.0
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	246	122	246	122
Percent sodium	68	34	6A	75
Mardness as CaOO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonate	110 0.0 See 1959	53	11n 0 0	57 0 0
In cross A	See 1959	See 1959	Ton	13
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Mot Measured) Ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha	Sec 1959	See 1959	0.70	0 00 0 00
Dissolved beta Solid beta			7 16	6 15

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# PIT RIVER NEAR MONTGOMERY CREEK (STA. 17)

Sampling Point Station 17 is located in Section 32 of Township 35

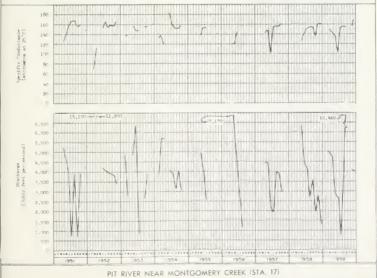
North, Range 1 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, at the USGS gage 1 mile upstream from Cow Creek and 3.5 miles west of the town of Montgomery Creek.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the character of the water at Station 17 to be calcium-magnesium bicarbonate, class 1 for irrigation, soft to slightly hard, and within the recommended limits for mineral content in drinking water. The concentration of most dissolved minerals in the Pit River normally decrease significantly (about 100 micromhos) between the Bieber station and Montgomery Creek station because of tributary inflow of better quality water.

W	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
It-	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimum - 1959
Specific conductance (micromhom 4t 25°C)	181	70	169	119
Temperature in OF	70	36	66	49
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	13.8	6,9	11 9	4.4
Percent seturation	130	73	99	94
pH	8.4	7.1	8.1	Tal
Mineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	1.4	6.9	11	11
Magnerium (Mg)	7.3	2.3	5.9	6.4
Sodium (Ne	1.6	2.6	1.4	7.4
Potassium (K)	3.2	0.8	2.1	7 %
Carbonate (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bicarbonate (ROD3)	OR.	6.6	91	63
Sulfete (SOL)	3.8	0.9	à A	1.0
Chloride (CI)	A	0.8	5.5	1.5
Witrate (NO)	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.4
Fluoride (F)	0.2			
		0.0	0.2	0.1
Boron (B)	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
Silics (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	1A	17	14	20
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	1 77	58	127	BS
Percent sodium	35	15	35	24
Hardness as CeCO; in parts per million				
Total	74	3.5	62	4.1
Honcarbonate	3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turbidity	60	0.5	50	1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,100	<0.14s	130.	n,nas
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved slpha	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.09
Solid slpha	0.78	0.00	0.50	0.17
Dissolved beta	8.82	0.00	R . R2	0.00
Solid bata	1.66	0.00	0.64	0.28
30110 0010	1.00	0.00	0.00	11.24





## PIT RIVER, SOUTH FORK NEAR LIKELY (STA. 18a)

Sampling Point Station 18a is the upstream station on the Pit River
Basin and is located in Section 11 of Township 39 North, Range 13
East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected
from the left bank, at the USGS gage 1.3 miles downstream from West
Valley Creek and 3.5 miles east of Likely.

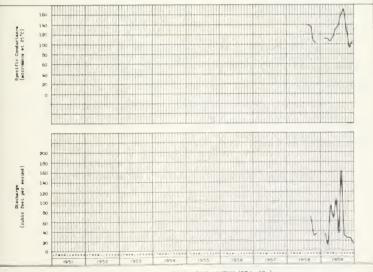
Period of Record August 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics South Fork Pit River near Likely is calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation and soft. Although it meets drinking water standards for mineral content, iron concentrations occasionally exceed the recommended limit of 0.3 ppm for iron and manganese combined.

Significant Water Quality Changes During September 1959, iron exceeded the maximum recommended limit for iron and manganese combined in drinking water when 0.74 ppm was reported. The source of the excessive iron concentrations has not been determined.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
It-	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Masimum - 1959	Hinimum - 1951	
specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	177	21.2	179	91.2	
Comparature in Cy	78	20	ΥR	12	
lissolved oxygen in parts per million	12.2	7.3	12.2	7 7	
Percent saturation	97	79	QPP	90	
Н	8,3	7.1	A 3	7.1	
ineral constituents in parts per million					
Calcium (Ca)	15	A h	15	8.4	
Hagnerium (Hg)	6.2	3.5	F 1	2.4	
Sodium (Na)	12	h.6	19	is R	
Poteasium (K)	h.7	1.9	h.7	0	
Carbonate (CO3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Bicarbonete (8003)	Ap.	5.6	Ap.	5 %	
Sulfate (SOL)	8,6	0.0	6.	0	
Chloride (CI)	7.5	0.5	7.5	1.0	
Nitrate (NO3)	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	
Fluoride (F)	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	
Boron (B)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Silica (310 <sub>2</sub> )	40	11	lin .	*1	
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	137	A <sub>1</sub>	137	81	
ercent sodium	26	17	28	17	
ardness as CaCO; in parts per million					
Trot al	63	36	63	16	
Noncarbona te	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
arbidity	45	1	45	1	
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	See 1959	See 1959	>7,000	0,094	
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter					
Dissolved alpha	0.51	0.27	0.51	0.27	
Solid alpha	0.44	0.27	0.44	0.27	
Dissolved beta	9, 32	6.35	9.32	6.35	
Solid bata	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



Redding Stream Unit. The Redding stream unit is located on the northern extremity of Sacramento Valley and includes all major streams tributary to Sacramento River between Keswick Dam and Red Bluff. To the west of the Sacramento River, Cottonwood and Clear Creeks are the major tributaries, and Cow, Bear, Battle and Paynes Creeks contribute from the east. The unit drains an area of about 2,610 square miles of which 780 square miles is valley and mesa land. Mean annual runoff in the unit totals 2,740,000 acre-feet.

The terrain of the unit is comprised of a fertile valley floor, rolling grass-covered foothills, and rugged mountains at the eastern and western boundaries. Developments in this area are centered around agriculture and lumbering activities. Livestock raising, recreation, and light industry are also prevalent in the unit. The Sacramento River and the underlying ground water basin provide most of the water used in the unit.

Waste discharges of significant quantity in this unit include outflows from United States Plywood Corporation (.34 mgd), Anderson Sanitation District (.75 mgd), and City of Redding (2.5 mgd).

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed:

Monitoring Station	Page Number of Station Discussion
Clear Creek near Igo	176
Cow Creek near Millville	178
Cottonwood Creek below North Fork	
Cottonwood Creek	180
Cottonwood Creek near Cottonwood	182
Cottonwood Creek, South Fork above	
Cottonwood Creek	184
Battle Creek near Cottonwood	186
Paynes Creek near Red Bluff	188



#### CLEAR CREEK NEAR IGO (STA. 12d)

Sampling Point Station 12d is located in Section 27, Township 31 North, Range 6 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank at the Redding-Igo road bridge, 1.0 mile northeast of Igo, 8 miles southwest of Redding, and 10.5 miles upstream from the mouth of the creek.

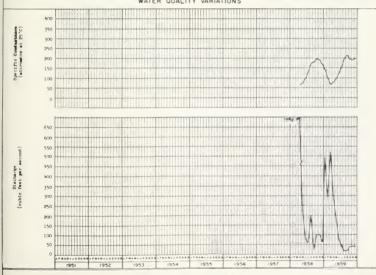
Period of Record April 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics A review of past analyses show the water at Station 12d to be bicarbonate in type with no predominant cation, soft to slightly hard and meets the drinking water standards for mineral content. Mineral concentrations in this water identify it as class 1 for irrigation.

Significant Water Quality Changes Total radioactivity reached 28.4 micro-micro curies per liter in September 1959, which is a little higher than that normally found in streams of this unit.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Racimum   1919	Hinima - 19	
Specific communicance (micromnos et 25°C)	P15	A6 4	215	10.0	
Temperature in OF	Ro	M	77	Ar.	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	13.3 156	6.5 7k	13.3	7 9	
pH	9.1	7 1	7 9	7.1	
Hiseral consistences in parte per million Calcium (GA) Kagneslum (Ng) Sodium (Ng) Potandium (GA) Carbonate (GA) Sabbanate (GA) Sulfate (GA) Chloride (Cf) Nitrate (NG) Flooride (F) Boron (B) Slike (SUp)	19 5 1 18 1 1 0.0 70 17 26 1.7 .2 0.13	6.4 1.8 1.1 0.3 0.0 26 1.9 1.0 0.0 0.0	19 4 3 1A 1.1 0.0 70 17 26 1 7 0.1 0.1	6 6 2.1 3.3 0.3 0.0 28 3.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	130	40	130	55	
Percent sodium	37	21	37	21	
Mardmees as CaCO3 in parts per million fotal Moncarbonate	65 21 10	24 0.0	65 91	26 1	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Not Measured) Madioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpha Solid slpha Dissolved bata Solid shata	7.58 7.47 23.21 6.54	0.10 0.20 h,hh h.62	0.58 0.57 21.21	0.10 0.20 4.54 6,62	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# COW CREEK NEAR MILLVILLE (STA. 88a)

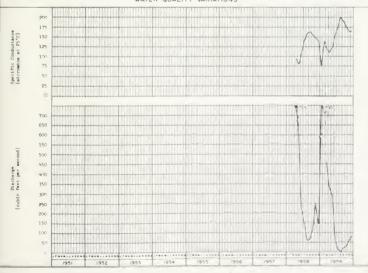
Sampling Point The sampling station is located in Section 32 of Township 31 North, Range 3 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, at the USGS gage, 4.2 miles southwest of Millville, and 4.3 miles downstream from Little Cow Creek.

Period of Record April 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Analyses show water at Station 88a to be a calcium bicarbonate type, soft to slightly hard, class 1 for irrigation and meets the drinking water standards for mineral content.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Itan	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Harimum 1919	Hintem - PS
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	2-1	7F 6	pr .	14.4
Temperature in OF	RT	hij	BT	light.
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	19 7 106	6 1 79	19 7 1 4	27
pH	8.1	6.8	8.1	4.8
Himeral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	20 7 8 12 2 104 12 9 .8 0 .9 0 .9 0 .2 0 .30	7 2 2 9 3 5 6 0 0 3 4 6 3 2 2	201 7 A 12 9 1 14 12 7	) 7 1 0 1 0
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	146	60	146	
Tarchaes as CaOO; in parts per million Total Boncarbonats	80 9 See 1959	30 30 See 1959	80 7 15	Я
coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Not Newmaured) idefinectivity in micro-micro curies per liter filmsolved slpha Solid slpha filmsolved beta Solid state	See   059	See 19'9	10	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# COTTONWOOD CREEK BELOW NORTH FORK COTTONWOOD CREEK (STA. 11a)

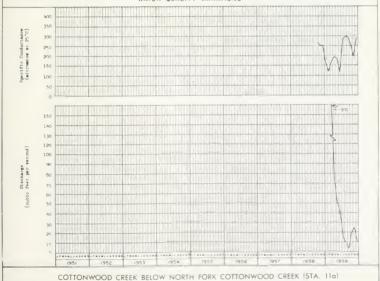
Sampling Point The monitoring station is located in Section 2, Township 29
North, Range 6 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples
were collected from the left bank 13.5 miles west of the town of Cottonwood
along Gas Point Road about 1.0 mile downstream from the mouth of North
Fork Cottonwood Creek.

Period of Record October 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at Station lla is bicarbonate in type, with no predominant cation, moderately hard, class 1 for irrigation, and meets drinking water standards for mineral content.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
Item	Haximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hazimum - 1959	Minimum - 195	
Specific conductance (eleromnes et 2500)	990	-16	290	116	
Temperature in OF	46	13	AA .	11	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	13.1	6.6	13.1	6.6	
Percent saturation	106	77	104	77	
Re	A 1	7 1	8.1	Tak	
dineral constituents in parts per million					
Calcium (Ca)	3/1		30	11	
Magnorium (Mg)	15	3.9	15	3.9	
Sodium (Na)	1.4	h 1	1 h	h 1	
Potassium (K)	2_6	170.4	2.6		
Carbonata (003)	5	1818	5	0.00	
Bicarbonate (HOD3)	161	33	161	33	
Sulfata (SO)	27	4 B	27	5 A	
Chloride (CI)	51	4.0	21	4.0	
Mitrate (NO3)	3.5	0	3.5	= 0	
Fluorida (F)	0.2	- n	0.2	0.0	
Boron (B)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	
31lica (310 <sub>2</sub> )	2 h	11	24	11	
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	183	Ro	183	An.	
Parcent sodium	30	9	30	9	
fardness as CaCO3 in parts per million		NA .		1.0	
Total	135		115	2	
Moncarbonate	50	1.0	20		
Partidity	2	1	2	1	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Not Measured)					
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter					
Dissolved alpha	0.39	2 00	0.34	0.09	
Solid slpha	0.82	0.62	0.82	0.62	
Dissolved beta	6.24	h. 27	6.24	1,27	
Solid beta	4.92	3.41	4.92	3.85	





#### COTTONWOOD CREEK NEAR COTTONWOOD (STA. 12b)

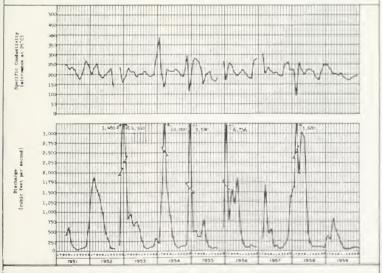
Sampling Point Station 12b is located in Section 7 of Township 29 North, Range 3 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, at the USGS gage 2 miles east of the town of Cottonwood, and approximately 2.5 miles upstream from the mouth.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at Station 12b is bicarbonate in type with generally no predominant cation. However, a tendency has been noted for calcium to become the dominant cation during periods of high flow. Concentrations of dissolved minerals vary only slightly at this point and depend chiefly on the rate of surface runoff. Samples of water from this station are class 1 for irrigation, are slightly to moderately hard, meet drinking water standards for mineral content, and are suitable for nearly all industrial uses.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum 1957	Hinimum - 195
Specific conductance (micromhom st 250C)	389	89.	730	[25
Temperature in OF	84	NO.	Bla	41
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	11.9	6.7	13.9	A o
Percent saturation	147	71	147	93
Bq.	8.2	6.8	8.1	7.1
fineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	37	8.1	18	15
Hagnosium (Mg)	1 h	5.1	9.	8 4
Sodium (Na)	18	2.9	13	6
Potarxium (E)	2 7	.7	1 7	1.0
Carbonate (CO <sub>1</sub> )	3	0.	0	
Bicarbonate (800)	148	67	113	QP.
Sulfate (SOL)	13	b.0	5.8	h.0
Chloride (CI)	37	0.6	18	3.6
Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )	9.1	0.1	0.9	1
Fluoride (P)	0.3	0.0	0 1	0.0
Boron (B)	0.20	0.0	0.1	0.0
3111ca (3102)				
2117cm (2705)	28	18	27	5.9
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	226	52	149	104
Percent sodium	26	10	98	10
lardness as CaCO in parts per million				
Total	150	6.1	100	72
Woncarbonate	59	0.0	12	0.0
Partidity	264	0.0	25	1
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	0.046	2,400	0. 16
ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	1.18	0.00	0.00	
		0.00	0.97	0_00
Solid alpha	0.89	0.00		0.26
Dissolved beta	2.09	0.00	0.33	0.00
Solid beta	10.7	0.00	2.87	1.82

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# COTTONWOOD CREEK, SOUTH FORK ABOVE COTTONWOOD CREEK (STA. 11b)

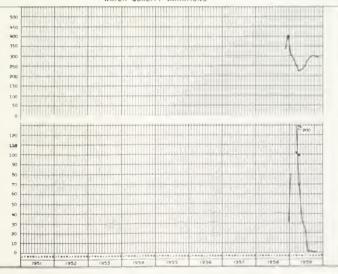
Sampling Point The station is located in Section 17, Township 29 North,
Range 4 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were
collected at mid-stream from the Evergreen Road bridge, approximately 3.2
miles west of State Highway 99 and 1 mile upstream from the mouth.

Period of Record November 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at this station is calcium bicarbonate in character, moderately hard, and class 1 for irrigation. The water is suitable for most industrial purposes and meets drinking water requirements for mineral content.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Rinimm of Record	Hasimum - 1917	Hinima - 1951
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	ann.	224	no#	225
Tumpersture in OF	PQ.	N.	Rp	No.
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	2.8	5.3	12 8	
Percent saturation	(03	13	100	61
Ne	7.9	7.2	.7.9	7.3
Mineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	63	23	36	23
Magnorium (Mg)	15	7.7	11	7.7
Sodium (Na) Potassium (K)	17	8.4	14	6.4
	2.0	3.5	2.0	71.5
Carbonate (CO)	5		2	2.5
Bicarbonate (HOO3)	163	109	163	100
Sulfate (SOL)	23	7 9	1.0	7.9
Chloride (CI)	10	A q	1.6	8.9
Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )	1125	7.0	0.5	0.0
Fluoride (F) Boron (B)	0.2	= 0	0.2	1.0
	7.2	70	0.2	1.0
3111ca (3102)	22	10	27	3.0
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	219	1 16	200	114
ercent sodium	pn	16	2"	16.
Sardness as CaCO <sub>2</sub> in parts per million				
Total	168	07	1.77	Qr.
Moncarbona te	53	0.0	13	0.0
		.,,,,	13	17.0
hurbidi ty	la la	1		1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Not Measured)				
ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	0.11	0.00	0.11	0 00
Solid alpha	0.47	0.09	0.47	0.09
Dissolved beta	3.30	2.18	3.30	2.18
Solid beta	2,43	0.96	2.13	0.96

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



COTTONWOOD CREEK, SOUTH FORK ABOVE COTTONWOOD CREEK (STA. 11b)

### BATTLE CREEK NEAR COTTONWOOD (STA. 88b)

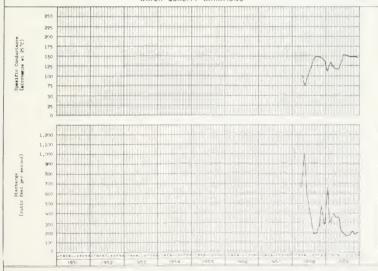
Sampling Point Station 88b is located in Section 6, Township 29 North,
Range 2 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were
collected on the right bank, at the USGS gaging station, 6.3 miles upstream
from the mouth, and 7.6 miles east of Cottonwood.

Period of Record April 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics The water at Station 88b is bicarbonate in type with no predominant cation, excellent in quality, class 1 for irrigation, soft, and meets the requirements for drinking water. Mineral concentrations in water at Station 88b do not vary appreciably due to the effects of controlled flow resulting from upstream power developments. Significant Water Quality Changes None.

Maximum of Record  1%h 72 12 6 1 8.2 7,5	Minimum of Record  71 7  42  6 3	Maximum - 1959  1    h   6h    12.6   107   H   2	#iniavam - 195
72 12 6 1 7 8.2	42 7 3 7	64 12.6 107	62 8 7
8.2	f. 3	12.6	B 7
8.2	7.	107	
12		Н 2	7.h
10 2.6 1 92 6.7 4. 1.3 0.2 0.20	6 3.6 4.1 1 3 42 1 0 0 0 0 0	2 7 h 2 6 92 6 h 5 7	7 / 1 / 1 7 1 7
132	71	132	,
30	19	30	22
82	30	82	te fa
See 1959	See 1959	20	P
See 1959	See 1950	1 7 . for ls . Oslo	2 79
	10 2.6 1 20 6.7 4.7 4.0 0.2 0.2 0.20 53 132 30 82	10 4.1 2.6 1 1 1 1 90 42 6.7 1 1 0.2 42 1.1 0.2 0.20 1 0.20 1 0.30 1 132 71 30 19 89 30 See 1959 See 1959	10





#### PAYNES CREEK NEAR RED BLUFF (STA. 88g)

Sampling Point Red Bluff station is located in Section 3 of Township 28 North, Range 2 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, 100 yards upstream from Long Road bridge at Dales station, approximately 14 miles east of Red Bluff, and 7 miles upstream from the USGS gage, which is located 0.4 mile upstream from the mouth.

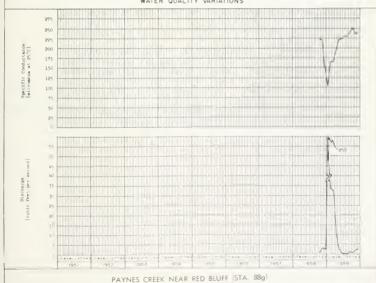
Period of Record October 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show water at this point to be magnesium bicarbonate in type, slightly hard and within drinking water standards. Boron concentrations occasionally cause the water to be class 2 for irrigation. Boron in this stream is attributable to the geologic formations inherent in the drainage basin.

Significant Water Quality Changes For several months during 1959 boron concentrations exceeded the limits of a class 1 irrigation water. Low flow conditions existing during 1959 did not provide enough dilution water to prevent boron concentrations from reaching class 2 irrigation limits.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Haximum of Record	Rinimum of Record	Haximum - 1959	Hinimm - 1955
Specific conductance (micromnos at 25°C)	25.)	118	253	104
Temperature in OF	7h	NA.	70	M
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	11 9 110	7.6 81	11 h	7 6 83
pil	8.2	7.0	8.2	7.0
#Harari constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	1/ 12 24 2.8 125 1/ 20 5.3	7 P b, b 6.5 1 1 b3 6.5	16 12 24 25 127 16 20 5.0 0.2 0.5 5.3	7 9 b, b 6 5 1 9 b3 6 5 0 0 0 1 27
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	186	Ag	186	83
Percent sodium	38	2	38	27
Nardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	82	36 0	82	36 0-0
Partitidity	Sec 1959	See 1959	10	3
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Mot Manager) Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolves also per micro curies per liter Dissolves beta	Sec 1959	See 1959	0.50 0.34 12.05	0.09





West Side Stream Unit. The drainage area of the West Side stream unit occupies approximately 4,000 square miles along the west side of Sacramento Valley. Major streams draining the area include Redbank, Elder, Thomes, Stony, Cache, and Putah Creeks. Clear Lake is a large natural lake on Cache Creek and is a prominent feature of the drainage area. Foothills and mountains of the Coast Range cover about 75 percent of the unit. The aggregate natural runoff of the streams of the unit average about 1,900,000 acre-feet per year.

Commercial development in the unit is primarily based on agriculture and livestock raising. The foothills provide excellent grazing lands and the valley and mesa lands are suitable for numerous orchard and field crops. Recreation has been a major attraction in the Clear Lake area for many years and as water developments occur in other portions of this unit, recreation will command a more important place in their economy.

Several small communities, resort areas, and limited mining activities discharge wastes into the streams of this unit. Only minor impairment of water quality in these streams is attributable to this source.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this unit and the page on which each is discussed:

	Page Number of
Monitoring Station	Station Discussion
Redbank Creek near Red Bluff	192
Elder Creek near Paskenta	194
Elder Creek at Gerber	196
Thomes Creek at Paskenta	198
Thomes Creek near mouth	200
Stony Creek at Black Butte Dam Site	202
Stony Creek near Hamilton City	204
Clear Lake at Lakeport	206
Cache Creek near Lower Lake	208
Cache Creek near Capay	210
Cache Creek, North Fork near Lower Lake	212
Putah Creek near Winters	214

## REDBANK CREEK NEAR RED BLUFF (STA. 88d)

Sampling Point Station 88d is situated in Section 22 of Township 26

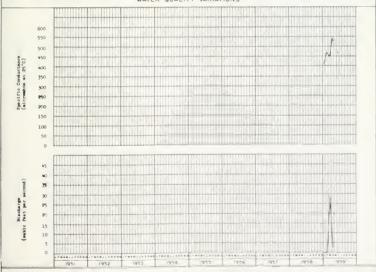
North, Range 5 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from a private bridge approximately 100 feet north of Lowery Road, at the DWR gage, 2 miles southeast of Redbank and 15 miles northwest of Red Bluff.

Period of Record January 1959 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Based on limited data, water at Station 88d is calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, moderately hard to very hard and within drinking water standards for mineral content.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Haximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Bartman - /	finism   IV
Specific conductance (micromhoe at 25°C)	See 1919	See: 1125.2	-	1.0
Temperature in OF			-	100
Dissolved oxygen in parts per milition Percent saturation			.2	,
PN				11.0
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (G. ) Magnesium (Mg.) Sodium (Ms.) Potas sium (N.) Bicarbonate (DD) Bicarbonate (DD) Bicarbonate (CT) Bitarto (CT) Bitarto (N) Filoride (CT) Bitarto (N) Filoride (F) Silica (SIO) Filoride (F) Silica (SIO) Filoride (F) Silica (SIO) Filoride (F) Silica (SIO)			2" f 9 Pt: 7% 7% 71 21	200
Total dissolved solids in parts per million			206	226
Percent sodium			1.6	12
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Moncarbonsts			243 52	183 2°
Turbidity (Not Measured)				
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Mot Measured) Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved bata Solid shara				





REDBANK CREEK NEAR RED BLUFF (STA. 88d)

### ELDER CREEK NEAR PASKENTA (STA. 13e)

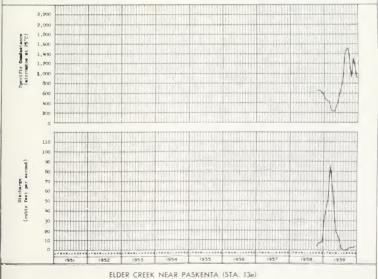
Sampling Point The location of Station 13e is within Section 14 of Township 25 North, Range 6 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank, at the USGS gage, 2.5 miles downstream from South Fork, 8 miles northeast of Flournoy, and 11 miles north of Paskenta.

Period of Record October 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Analyses of samples show the water at Station 13e to be a bicarbonate type with none of the cations predominant. The water is very hard, but within drinking water standards for mineral content. Occasionally, conductivity causes the water at Station 13e to be class 2 for irrigation. Low flows late in the year offer very little dilution for accretions of poorer quality ground waters, probably accounting for the high conductivity.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itm	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Macinum   1757	Minimum - 1955
Specific conductance (micromnos at 2500)	1 30	216	1 = pn	214
Temperature in OF	Aut.	41	RA.	41
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	12.5	7.8	11.6	7 8
Percent saturation	115	92	115	92
Ho	8.3	7.6	8.3	7.6
Mineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	69	91	69	21
Hagnesium (Ng)	51	12	52	12
Sodium (Na)	156	7.7	156	7.7
Potassium (K)	3.6	0,4	3.6	0.4
Carbonate (CO3)	6	0.0	6	0.0
Bicarbonste (HOO)	244	121	249	121
Sulfate (SOL)	30	1 9	360	1 9
Chloride (CI)	NOB.	12	NOR.	12
Nitrate (NO1)	5.0	0.0	5 9	0.0
Fluoride (F)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Boron (B)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	5#	1 h	24	14
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	770	134	779	134
Percent sodium	52	17	52	17
Hardness as CaCO3 in parts per million				
Total	383	103	383	103
Noncarbona te	279		279	h
Turbidity	See 1950	See 1959	15	1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Not				
Heasured)				
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter	Sen 1959	See 1959		
Rigoral adultation and the second adultation adultation and the second adultation and the second adultation			0.68	0.18
Solid alpha			0.27	0.20
Dissolved beta			R 52	0,00
Solid bets			h1	2.27

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



## ELDER CREEK AT GERBER (STA. 95a)

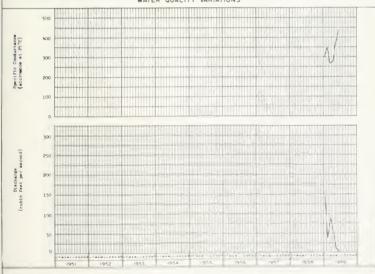
Sampling Point Elder Creek station is located within Saucos Grant in Section 2 of Township 25 North, Range 3 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, at the USGS gage, 3.5 miles upstream from the mouth, and 1.0 mile west of Gerber.

Period of Record January 1959 through December 1959.

<u>Water Quality Characteristics</u> Based on limited analyses, the water is magnesium-calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, moderately hard, and within acceptable limits for mineral content in drinking water. Only minor changes in concentrations (about 20 micromhos) occur between the Paskenta station and the Gerber station.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Hinimm of Record	Haximum - 1959	History - 1955
specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	See 1959	See 1959	hal	947
Temperature in °F			7.6	45
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation			11 7 1 b	86
No.			8.3	7 4
			36 27 17 1 h 10 296 23 29 7.6 0.2 4	20 16 9 0 6 0 1/1 4 8 12 0 0.0 0.1
otal dissolved solids in parts per million			258	154
tardness as CaOO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million fotal Boncarbonats			200 35 0.0	118
Colifors in most probable number per milititer (Mot Measured) Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpha Solid slpha Dissolved beta Solid ster			0.30 0.37 0.62	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



## THOMES CREEK AT PASKENTA (STA. 13d)

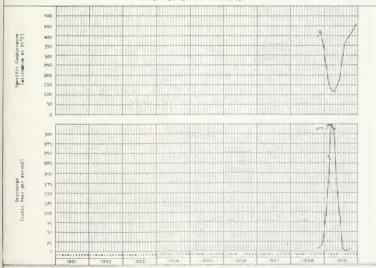
Sampling Point Station 13d is located in Section 4 of Township 23 North, Range 6 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank, at the USGS gage, 0.25 mile upstream from Digger Creek and 0.3 mile upstream from the highway bridge at Paskenta.

Period of Record October 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Analyses show the water at this station to be generally calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, soft to moderately hard and within drinking water standards for mineral content.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Haximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum = 1959	Minimum - 1959
Specific conductance (micromhom et 25°C)	No. 1	116	M1	116
Temperature in OF	Rp	42	Ap.	10
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	12 9 127	A.0	12 9 127	A o
pil	8.1	7.5	8.1	7.5
Himeral constituents in parts per million				
Calotum (Ca) Magnes Dum (Mg) Soddum (Wa) Fota actum (C) Carbonatum (CO) Blaratum (SO) Sulfata (SO) Chloric (Cf) Blaratum (Kf) Fluoride (F) Boome (D) Soddum (D) Soddu	52 21 21 2.0 6 1AR b0 h3 0.6 0.1 17	16 3.9 9.6 0.3 0.0 61 3.8 9.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	52 17 21 7.0 6 188 60 41 0.6 0.3 0.3	16 3 2 2 6 0.3 0.0 61 3 8 7.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
total dissolved solids in parts per million	267	67	267	67
Percent sodium	71	9	P1	9
Bardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Soncarbonate	1 GR 57	53	198 57	53
Perbidity	See 1959	See 1959	3	1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Not Measured) Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpbs Solid slpbs Missolved bata Solid stets	See 1959	%++ 1959	0.5A 0.60 5.29	0.00 0-29 1.50 5.29





THOMES CREEK AT PASKENTA (STA 13d)

## THOMES CREEK NEAR MOUTH (STA. 95b)

Sampling Point Thomes Creek station is located in Section 35 of Township 25 North, Range 3 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected from the center of the channel of flow from the Highway 99W bridge at Richfield, 3 miles north of Corning, 14.5 miles south of Red Bluff, and 4.5 miles upstream from the mouth.

Period of Record January 1959 through December 1959.

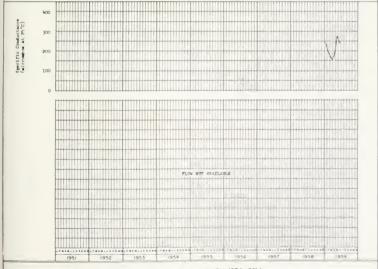
Water Quality Characteristics Water at Station 95b is calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, slightly to moderately hard, and within the recommended standards for mineral content in drinking water.

During the first half of the calendar year the concentration of constituents at this station are slightly higher than at Station 13d about 20 miles upstream. As irrigation commenced and natural runoff decreased in this area, the conductivity differential between the upstream station and Station 95b increased from a few micromhos to about 85 micromhos.

Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
1tm	Maximum of Record	Rinisms of Record	Maximus 1959	Hinimum - 1915
Specific conductance (micromnom at 25°C)	See 10" /	See P.O	971	750
Temperature in or			7*	4.5
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation			11.9	24
pfl			8	7-1
Whineral constituence in parte per million Calcium (Ca) Augmentum (Mg) Sodium (mg) Fotanadum (1) Carbonste (10) Suffate (50) Suffate (50) Suffate (50) Suffate (50) Fitanadum (F) Fitana			33 12 9 1 144 30 12 6. 2	27 h / 1 3 3 3 2 11 2 5
Total dissolved solids in parts par million			167	91
Percent sodium			15	9
Marchess as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Moncarbonate			130	71 5
Turbidity (Not Heasured)				
Colifors in most probable number per milliliter (Not Redicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta			30 0.00 2.08 3.69	





#### STONY CREEK AT BLACK BUTTE DAM SITE (STA. 13c)

Sampling Point Station 13c is situated within Section 29 of Township 23 North, Range 4 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples of water were collected from the right bank in the vicinity of the USGS gage, 120 feet downstream from the diversion dam, and 8.7 miles northwest of Orland.

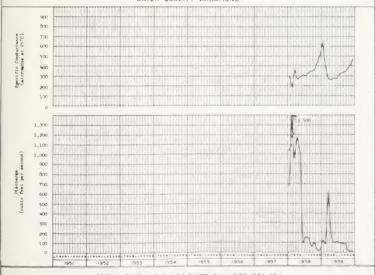
Period of Record January 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Stony Creek at Black Butte Dam Site is calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, ranges from slightly hard to very hard and meets drinking water standards for mineral content.

Significant Water Quality Changes A significant decrease in radioactivity was noted during 1959. The total activity decreased from 18.3  $\mu\mu$ c/l in May to 5.7  $\mu\mu$ c/l in September. The higher value reported is still well within safe limits.

WATER	QUALITY RAN	GES		
It-	Maximum of Record	Rinimum of Record	Resimum - LFS	Hintma - 1
Specific conductance (micromnos et 25°C)	619	96	614	2440
Desperature in OF	78	W	TR.	50
Diemolved oxygen in parts per million	11 3	7 7	10 9	7.9
Percent saturation	105	Bry	104	an
No	8.1	7.4	9.1	7 14
Mineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	5.5	26	55	28
Hagnorium (Hg)	24	9.4	24	9 4
Sodium (Na)	4.9	7 2	49	10
Potensism (K)	2.1	0.4	1 6	2.5
Carbonste (CO3)	4	7.0	h h	0.0
Bicerbonate (8003)	229	100	229	121
Sulfate (SO <sub>1</sub> )	60	11	60	11
Chloride (CI)	85	6.0	Rel	13
Witrate (MO3)	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0
Fluorida (F)	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0
Boron (8)	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.1
Silice (5102)	24	9 1	25	9 1
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	371	114	3.41	151
Percent sodium	26	13	241	13
lardness as CaCO; in parts per million				
Total	274	88	234	109
Noncarbona to	89	0.00	Rq	0.0
Parkidity	150	3	50	20
oliform in most probable number per milliliter (Bot				
Measured)				
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved sloha	0.58	0.00	0.48	0.00
Solid alpha	0.42	0.26	0.30	0.26
Dissolved beta	5.21	1.59	5.21	9 94
Solid beta	12.12	1.54	19.19	1.56

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



STONY CREEK AT BLACK BUTTE DAM SITE (STA 13c)

#### STONY CREEK NEAR HAMILTON CITY (STA. 13a)

Sampling Point Hamilton City station is located in Section 36 of Township 22 North, Range 2 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, at the USGS gage, 8 miles east of Orland, 2.5 miles southwest of Hamilton City, and 4 miles upstream from the mouth.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the water at the station to be generally calcium bicarbonate to calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, slightly to moderately hard and within drinking water standards for mineral content. With one exception in respect to boron (August 1954 - 0.64 ppm), it has been class 1 irrigation water throughout the period of record.

WA	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
It.	Maximum of Record	Rinima of Record	Hegimum - 1959	Hinimas - 195
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	503	157	523	269
Temperature in OF	Ph	41	71	4.0
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent asturation	13.1	9 6 66	11_8 10P	6 q
pli	8.5	7.0	A.1	7.5
Whereal constituents in parts per million Calcium (Ca) Mappentum (Mg) Soddium (Ma) Potas atum (V) Brachonsto (COT) Brachonsto (BOO) Sulfato (SO) Calorido (CI) Sitrato (MI) Fluorido (F) Sitrato (MI) Si	kp 1R 98 2.3 8 197 92 31 0.8 0.7 0.6 18	PP 6.3 6.6 0.6 0.6 0.0 Ak 17 k 0.0 0.0 0.0 10 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	*6 17 28 0.4 0.0 166 14 64 0.0 0.0 0.2	13 0.0 130 17
ercent sodium	24	14	301	166
Sardness as CaCO <sub>2</sub> in parts per million for al Monocarbons te	199 67	65 0.0	199 67	12h R
			30	0
Colifors in most probable number per milliliter Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid sloba	2,400. 0 kR 1,18	0.00	0 fb 0 fb	2.3
Dissolved bate	2.48	0.00	0.00	
Solid beta	9.62	0.00	5.46	4

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



## CLEAR LAKE AT LAKEPORT (STA. 41)

Sampling Point Station 41, the only active station on Clear Lake during 1959, is located in Section 24 of Township 14 North, Range 10 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the end of the pier at the foot of Third Street at the north end of the park in Lakeport.

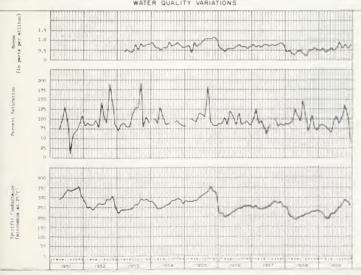
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Antecedent data show the water of Clear Lake to be characteristically calcium-magnesium bicarbonate, slightly hard to moderately hard and within drinking water standards for mineral content. Boron, which has reached 1.23 ppm, frequently causes the water to be class 2 for irrigation use. Geologic formations and runoff from highly mineralized springs are considered to be the source of boron in Clear Lake.

Significant Water Quality Changes Boron continued to frequently exceed the 0.5 ppm maximum for class 1 irrigation use during 1959, causing the water in Clear Lake to be class 2 for eight months of 1959. Total radioactivity increased significantly from 1.2  $\mu\mu$ c/l found in May to 15.7  $\mu\mu$ c/l in September. However, the September value is still within safe limits.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Haximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Minimum - 195
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	358	187	289	191
Temperature in °F	86	41	78	45
Dissolved exygen in parts per million	16 3	1	11.6	100
Percent saturation	192	12	1.16	40
No.	8 7	6.8	8.5	7.1
Gineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	30	17	24	21
Hagneslum (Hg)	20	10	13	11
Sodium (Na)	17	6 4	15	6.7
Potassium (K)	2.8	1.5	1.9	1 8
Carbonata (CO3)	11	0.0	3	
Bicarbonate (HCO3)	212	186	165	1 1 4
Sulfate (SOL)	12	5.8	11	8
Chloride (CI)	10	3.5	7.5	
Nitrate (NO1)	h.	0.1		3.6
Fluoride (F)	0.4		1 9	0.5
Boron (B)		0.00	0.2	0.7
31lica (310 <sub>2</sub> )	1 23	.2	509	0.4
311104 (3107)	16	0.7	.11	3.6
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	199	105	162	107
ercent sodium	19	13	18	14
Mardness as CaCO; in parts per million				1
Total	158	82	123	85
Moncarbonate	3	0.0	147	25
Parbidity	140	0.4	140	6
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	kp.045	2,400	Scot
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	0.17			
Solid slpha	0.10	0.00		0.10
Dissolved beta	59	0. Y	.26	7.20
Solid bata	12.60	0.00	8.91	1 91
SOLIG DECE	10.80	6.00	5.50	0.00.

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



#### CACHE CREEK NEAR LOWER LAKE (STA. 42)

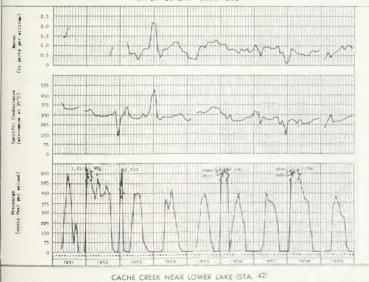
Sampling Point Station 42, which monitors outflow from Clear Lake to Cache Creek, is situated in Section 6 of Township 12 North, Range 6
West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank at the USGS gage, approximately 500 feet downstream from Cache Creek Dam, 3.5 miles east of State Highway 53, and 5 miles southeast of Lower Lake.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Analyses show Cache Creek water to be similar to the water found in Clear Lake at Lakeport, calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, slightly hard to moderately hard, and to consistently meet drinking water standards for mineral content. Boron frequently causes this water to be class 2 for irrigation use and at times (December 1953 and January 1954) places it in the class 3 irrigation water category. Only minor differences have been noted between the concentration of most constituents found at the Lakeport station on Clear Lake and Station 42.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Nastmin L919	Rinteres ( 180)
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	lot	177		
Temperature in Oy	100			
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	180	A I	12	.01
рИ	A 7	- 0		
Witheral constituents in parts per million Calcius (Calcius (Calci	7,9 741 3 3 4 4 2,2	, A 3	61	<i>P</i>
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	272	76	167	
Percent sodium	23	la.	20	
Hardness se CaCO3 in parte per million Total Moncarbonate	200 _7	A.	_134 11	- NA
Purtidity	160	9	20	1
boliform in most probabla number per milliliter	>7,00	0.17	2 63	10
tadicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Missolved slpha Solid slpha Missolved beta Solid beta	0.51 23.8 8.08	1.0	7 %	11.

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



#### CACHE CREEK NEAR CAPAY (STA. 80)

Sampling Point The Capay station is located in Section 8 of Township 10 North, Range 2 West, Mt. Diablo Rase and Meridian. Monthly grab samples of this water were collected from the right bank at the USGS gage, 2 miles upstream from the Clear Lake Water Company diversion dam, and 3 miles northwest of Capay.

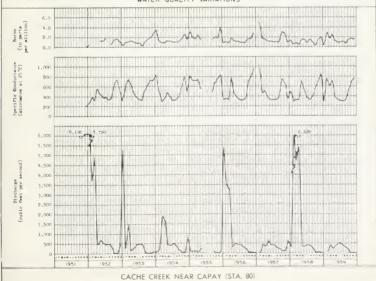
Period of Record December 1951 through December 1959.

water Quality Characteristics Cache Creek water at Station 80, as at upstream stations, is magnesium-calcium bicarbonate in character, moderately hard to very hard, within mineral standards for drinking water, and varies from class 1 to 3 for irrigation due to boron. Boron causes the water to be class 2 or 3 for irrigation during the major part of the year, with only flows following heavy precipitation being diluted to class 1 for irrigation. The effects of North Fork tributary flow have perennially been reflected by significant increases in most constituents in Cache Creek between Lower Lake and Capay. Boron concentrations and conductivity have an average increase in this reach of about 0.6 ppm and 240 micromhos, respectively.

Significant Water Quality Changes During 1959, the total radioactivity increased from 6.4 μμc/l in May to 15.16 μμc/l in September. Although these levels are slightly higher than levels detected in previous years, they are within safe limits.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hestmun    9°9	Hinimum - 1915
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	1	210	-61	264
Temperature in OF		41	Ro	-
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	121	7 8 87	1031	RT7
No	8.4	8	8.2	* 7
<pre>fineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Cal</pre>	18 31,6 31,7 56,140 2,4,6 0,3 5,0	11 12 2 114 1 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 5 8 9 9 15 9 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1	2" 
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	5 NO	117	1423	159
ercent sodium	102	16	140	55
iardnese as CaOO3 in parts per million Total Noncarbonats	348 97	106	276. 30	1~7
Purbld1 ty	1,800	0.0	24	1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	2,400	د ود	6201	104
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta	0.81 2.69 7.58	8.00 17.00 5.00	0 24 5.7 7 SR 7 V	21 2 ??

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



Sampling Point Station 79 is located in Section 31 of Township 14 North, Range 6 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, at the USGS gage, 2.7 miles upstream from State Highway 20 bridge, 6 miles east of Clear Lake Oaks, and 10 miles north of Lower Lake.

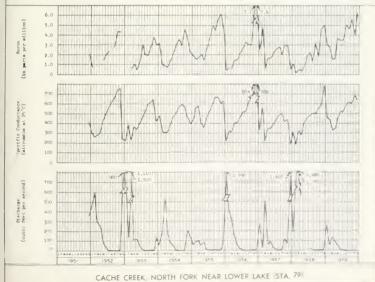
Period of Record December 1951 through December 1959.

water Quality Characteristics Samples of North Fork Cache Creek water indicate a characteristically magnesium-calcium bicarbonate water that ranges from slightly hard to very hard but consistently meets drinking water standards for mineral content. Boron concentration usually causes Cache Creek water to be class 2 for irrigation use and frequently class 3. Only during extremely wet seasons is boron found in concentrations less than the 0.5 ppm limit for class 1 irrigation water. North Fork Cache Creek drains an area containing numerous hot springs which have high concentrations of borates and other minerals which, even under pristine conditions, would cause high boron in runoff from the area. The quality of North Fork Cache Creek reflects the effects of drainage from the springs in the area. The concentration of constituents at this station are higher than those found in Clear Lake. During 1959 boron caused the water to be class 3 for irrigation use during ten months of the year and class 2 during the remaining two.

WATED	OHALITY	DANCEC

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Hazimm of Record	Rinimum of Record	Hasimum - 1959	Hinimum - 190
Specific conductance (micromhoe at 75°C)	AAL	181	F194s	124
Temperature in OF	(4)	19	Rh	l <sub>1</sub> i <sub>2</sub>
Resolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	100	28	12 ½ 28	2
lle	3.0		8.3	7.5
Harral constituents in parts per atilion Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Carbonate (CO)) Bicarbonate (CO)) Bicarbonate (GO) Chiloride (Cf) Sitrate (WO) Flooride (Cf) Sitrate (WO) Flooride (F) Boron (S) Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	15 per	1/ 7 7 8 6	hh 11 6 9 12 21 9 9 1 6 1 6 2 2 1	7
otal dissolved solide in parts per million	100	100	393	-
ercent sodium	* *	116	119	100
<pre>fardness as CaOO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonate</pre>	786 67	76	266 51	· .
Purtidity	10.7	1000	9-	300-
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	2,4011	1 12	7 6	2.0
adinactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	.8 73 17.64	2.00 2.00	2 0	79

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



#### PUTAH CREEK NEAR WINTERS (STA. 81)

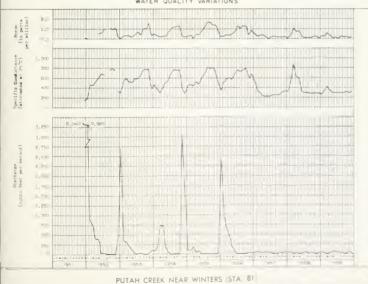
Sampling Point Station 81 is located in Section 28 of Township 8 North, Range 2 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank, 1 mile downstream from the USGS gage, 8.2 miles west of Winters.

Period of Record December 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses of samples collected at Station 81 indicate a water of calcium-magnesium to magnesium-calcium bicarbonate character, slightly hard to very hard and of acceptable mineral content for drinking water. However, because of boron, it ranges from class 1 to class 2 for irrigation. Runoff from highly mineralized springs and leaching of geologic formations account for the boron in the basin.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
It.	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Nazimus 172	Hinima - 1952
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	160	NA.	636	24.3
Temperature is °F	Rb	47	la	47
Blesolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	16 8	20	26	9
pli	13	10.0	8.2	5.5
Minneal commutations in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	13 7 7 8 14 70 7 7 7	3 3 6 6 2 8, 9 7	71 21 21 2 7 20 10 10 10	7 7 9 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
fotal dissolved solids in parts per million	520	A.A	24	(58
Percent sodium	28	6	26	0
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Honcarbonsts	366- 54	Apr.	181	2
Turbidity	1,000	11.3	5,	8
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000	197	5 =	- 45
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid elpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	22. 3.51	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	7 1 20 5 81 3 An	76 67 84





Sacramento Valley Northeast Stream Unit. Several small stream basins which drain the 1,140 square miles east of the northeastern portion of Sacramento Valley are included in this unit. These streams originate in the Sierra Nevada and flow along steep parallel courses to the valley floor. They have only minor tributaries and little development along their route. Principal streams in the unit, from north to south, are Antelope, Mill, Deer, Big Chico, and Butte Creeks. Annual natural mean runoff is about 1,180,000 acre-feet.

The terrain of these basins is almost entirely mountainous with only a few headwater valleys adaptable to irrigated agriculture. Agricultural, livestock raising, mining, recreational, and lumbering activities are carried on in these basins.

There are no significant waste discharges entering streams in this unit.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this unit and the page on which each is discussed:

Monitoring Station	Station Discussion
Antelope Creek near Red Bluff	218
Antelope Creek near mouth	220
Mill Creek near Los Molinos	222
Big Chico Creek near Chico	224
Big Chico Creek at Chico	226
Butte Creek near Chico	228



# ANTELOPE CREEK NEAR RED BLUFF (STA. 88e)

Sampling Point Red Bluff station is located in Section 8 of Township 27 North, Range 2 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, approximately 3 miles east of Highway 99E on Belle Mill Road, and 8.5 miles east of Red Bluff.

Period of Record October 1958 through December 1959.

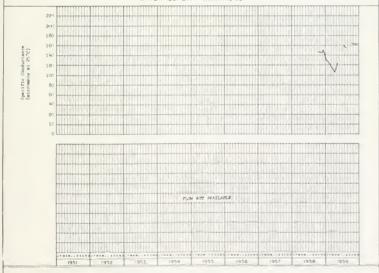
Water Quality Characteristics Antelope Creek water at the Red Bluff station is bicarbonate in type with no predominant cation, soft to slightly hard, class 1 for irrigation, and suitable for industrial and

Significant Water Quality Changes None.

domestic uses.

WATER	R QUALITY RAN	GES		
It-m	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum   177	Hinimum - 1959
Specific conductance (microwhom at 25°C)	10/14	V	* h	114
Temperature in OF	89	581		-2
Diasolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	Life is	*()	12	- 11
No.	-			8.4
Minaral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	16 3 4 11 2 1 -1 -2	, A	1h ' ' ' ' h h h h h h h h h h h h h h h	6 A
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	145	gr	145	9
Percent sodium  Hardness as CaCO3 in parts per million  Total  Monoarbonate	64	91	64	22
Partidity	0.0	-		
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Not Memaured) Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved bata Solid alpha	See 1959		10 0 55 9, 4q 3 4q	

#### WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



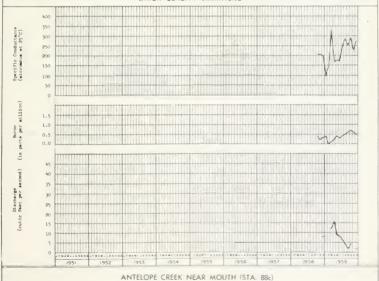
#### ANTELOPE CREEK NEAR MOUTH (STA. 88c)

Sampling Point Station 88c is located in Section 17 of Township 26 North, Range 2 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected at State Highway 99E bridge, approximately 1.5 miles above the mouth, and about 9 miles southeast of the town of Red Bluff. Period of Record October 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the water to be bicarbonate in type with no predominant cation, slightly hard and class 1 for irrigation. Comparison of analyses of samples of water from Antelope Creek near mouth with those from near Red Bluff show a minor increase (25-100 micromhos) in most constituents. The increase in mineral concentrations is attributable to irrigation return flow and minor waste entering Antelope Creek in the reach between these two stations.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Itm	Haximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Minima 1919
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	127	71	100	0.
Temperature in °F	Rp	41		10
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	11.4	7	10.	
Ng	7_h	2,0	* 4	(1)
Witheral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calci	25 20 26 5 160 31 32 6, 7 2, 2 3, 7	79 3 8 6	25 75 26 3- 32 7 27 7	
Total diswolved solids in parts per million	217	81	217	81
Parcent sodium Hardness as CaO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonate	38 143 15	19	38 167 15	19
Purbidity	5	2	5	2
Colifers in most probable number per milliliter (Not Readloactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Dissolved bata Solid alpha Dissolved bata	See 1959	See 1949	, ion 12-7 7-7	3 · ·





### MILL CREEK NEAR LOS MOLINOS (STA. 88)

Sampling Point Station 88 is located in Section 9 of Township 25 North, Range 2 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, below State Highway 99E bridge, about 1.5 miles north of Los Molinos.

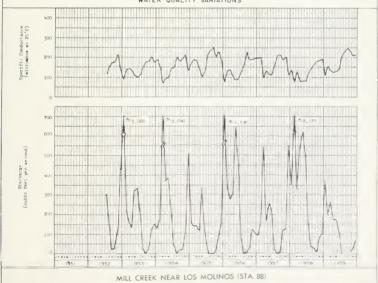
Period of Record July 1952 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Generally the water at this station is bicarbonate in type with sodium in excess of the other cations, drinking water requirements for mineral content are met, hardness ranges from soft to slightly hard, and the water is good for most industrial uses. Boron periodically places this water in class 2 for irrigation during periods of low flow.

Significant Water Quality Changes During 1959 mineral concentrations varied somewhat from maximum-minimum ranges established during previous years. Calcium and sulfates reached 20 ppm, chlorides 28 ppm, and boron 0.8 ppm, all representing the highest values reported during the period of record. Silica ranged from 44 to 30 ppm, representing the greatest variation for the period of record. Surface runoff during the year was somewhat lower than average and the smaller amount of dilution water available probably accounted for the increase in mineral concentrations. Also, the considerable use made of the water in Mill Creek for irrigated agriculture and related irrigation returns undoubtedly affected the quality.

W	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Mesimum - 1959	Hinima - 195
Specific conductance (micromhoe at 25°C)	858	7	247	109
Temperature in OF	93	37	73	45
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	1111	7 1 8k	16.54	B €
Н	8_3	6 Т	7.8	7 1
#Hisars: constituents in parts per million Calcium (Ca.)  Magnesium (Mg) Sodium (Ma) Potassium (H) Earbonates (SO)) Bicarbonates (SO)) Bicarbonates (SO) Bicarbonates (CT) Bicarbonates (CT) Bicarbonates (CT) #Histrate (MO) Placeriae (MO) #Histrate	20 21 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 26 26	6 ? 1 1 4 1 1 . 25 7 7 7 2 5	20 8 3 20 1 91 20 28 28	9 A
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	178	52	178	81
ercent sodium	43	55	h1	28
Mardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonate	88 88	52	84 12	3A
Partidity	55	3.00	19	3.0
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid slpha Dissolved beta	See 1959	See 1949	2,400 0.34 0.43   hh	*2

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# BIG CHICO CREEK NEAR CHICO (STA. 85)

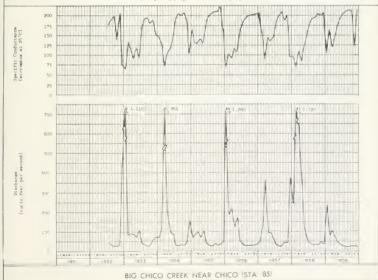
Sampling Point Station 85 is located in Section 9 of Township 22 North,
Range 2 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were
collected from the right bank at the USGS gage, approximately 6 miles
northeast of Chico and 12.9 miles upstream from the mouth.

Period of Record July 1952 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past records show the water to be consistently good to excellent in quality, calcium-magnesium or magnesium-calcium bicarbonate in type, class 1 for irrigation, soft to slightly hard, and very good for domestic and industrial purposes.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Haximum - 1959	Hinimm - 1955
Specific conductance (micromhoe at 25°C)	293	65	215	105
Temperature in OF	77	36	76	43
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	13 h	7 6 83	12 4	7 6
Ne	8.5	6.8	8	7.1
Historial constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calc	90 9,8 17 9-3 13 16,3 18 1.3 0.3 42	A.D. 2 5 2.2	90 7 1 16 1 3 1 113 h 7 12 0 h 7 12	1 h 6 . 8 3 9 8
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	162	47	156	77
ercent sodium ardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Honoarbonate	33	27	31	13 kc
Purbidity	20	50	20	0.0
coliform in most probable number per milliliter dadicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Dissolved beta Solid elpha	7,000.	2.30	620	5.3

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# BIG CHICO CREEK AT CHICO (STA. 85a)

Sampling Point Station 85a is located in Section 28 of Township 22

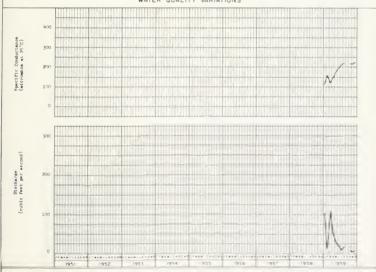
North, Range 1 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected from the Rose Avenue bridge, at the intersection of Rose and Bidwell Avenues, in the City of Chico.

Period of Record January 1959 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics The water at Station 85a is excellent in quality, a bicarbonate type with calcium dominant over other cations, class 1 for irrigation, soft to slightly hard and has a mineral content which meets drinking water requirements.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
1ton	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hasimum = 1919	Hinisum 185
Specific conductance (micromnos et 2500)	Ten (2.)	(ar 1/2)	170	100
Temperature in OF			7()	N/A
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation				-
pH			17.0	101
Historial constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calc				27
Total dissolved solids in parts per million			168	79
Bardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Moncarbonsts			Bo	lar.
Turbidity (Not Messured)	_			-
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Act.  Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid slpha Solid beat Solid beat			12 2 22 2 5	





### BUTTE CREEK NEAR CHICO (STA. 84)

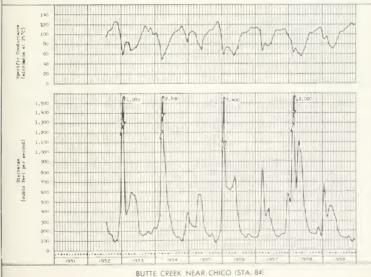
Sampling Point Station 84 is located in Section 36 of Township 22 North, Range 2 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank at the USGS gage, 0.8 mile downstream from Little Butte Creek, and 7.5 miles east of Chico.

Period of Record July 1952 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics The character of the water at Station 84 is generally bicarbonate with no predominant cation; however, occasionally it changes to calcium bicarbonate. Chemical analyses show very little variation in quality occurs and that the water is soft, class 1 for irrigation, meets drinking water standards, and is excellent for industrial uses.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hazimum - 1759	Hinima - 1959
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)		h*	1114	7).4
Temperature in OF	16			Milli
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	16	211	12 8	27
No		6 4	A 1	
#iters: constituents in parts per million Calcium (C.) Ragnesium (Ng) Sodium (Ng) Fotansium (C) Fotansium (C) Sulfate (CO) Sulfate (CO) Sulfate (CO) Fittre (NG) F	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.9 1.9 1.9	76	2 1
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	94	34	35	5.5
ercent sodium	23	-6-8	18	
ardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Moncarbonate	58 12	2L.	2	li -
Partidity	50	5.0	90	307
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter ladicactivity in micro-micro curise per liter Dissolved alpha Dissolved beta	620	1.21	620	13, 51





Feather River Basin. Feather River drainage is composed of numerous tributaries which form a dendritic pattern on 3,740 square miles in the northeastern portion of the Central Valley Region. The topography of the area is predominantly mountainous with only 687 square miles classified as valley and mesa lands. The average seasonal runoff of the Feather River Basin is 4,596,000 acre-feet.

Feather River, the major tributary to Sacramento River, rises in large headwater valleys located high in the Sierra Nevada. Flowing out of these valley or meadow areas the river cascades down the steep granitic slopes of the Sierra. In the foothills and along the valley floor the Feather River gradient gradually flattens out and at its mouth the river is considerably stilled.

Lumbering, recreation, and livestock raising are the main economic pursuits in the upper reaches of this basin. In the foothill and valley area agriculture is the predominant enterprise.

Log ponds, small resort areas, and communities located along the waterway all discharge waste into the river system. The only discharges of significant quantity, however, are from the Cities of Oroville (0.8 mgd), Gridley (>0.5 mgd), Yuba City (4 mgd), and Marysville (1.8 mgd). Waste discharges have not created significant impairment problems in this basin.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed:

Monitoring Station	Station Discussion
Feather River at Nicolaus	232
Feather River near Oroville	234
Feather River below Shanghai Bend	236
Indian Creek near Crescent Mills	238

### FEATHER RIVER AT NICOLAUS (STA. 20)

Sampling Point Station 20 is situated in Section 12 of Township 12

North, Range 3 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab

samples were collected from the left bank, at the USGS gage on Garden

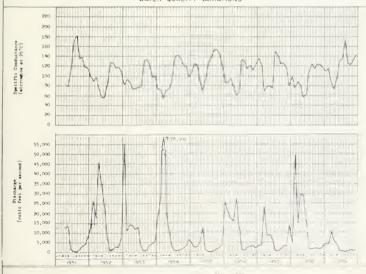
Highway bridge at Nicolaus, and 2.9 miles downstream from the confluence with Bear River.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Chemical classification of past analyses from Station 20 show the water to be calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, soft to slightly hard, and within drinking water standards for mineral content. There is no significant change in water quality between upstream stations and the Nicolaus station, indicating tributary inflow of such streams as the Yuba and Bear Rivers has little effect on quality of Feather River water.

W	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
It-	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hastman - 1959	Rinima - 195
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	100	-	112	72 A
Temperature in °F	70	37	7	la la
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	11.5	7 h 81	12	10
pW	7,9	6-5	7.7	7.1
	7	1 3 6 7 4 4 10 7 4 4 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7	7 2 6 8 1 9 7 7 1 1 1 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 / 6 7 2 7
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	120	36	1.3	48
ercent sodium	23	1.0	21	6
Mardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Honcarbonate	75 6	50	7	jk.
tarbidity	100	0	NO.	2
oliform in most probabls number per milliliter	>7,000	7.%	2,400	0.5
adicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta	0.82 1.22 11.92 9.38	.00	1 82 1 44 6.64 9 38	1 <sup>2</sup>

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



FEATHER RIVER AT NICOLAUS STA. 20)

### FEATHER RIVER NEAR OROVILLE (STA. 19)

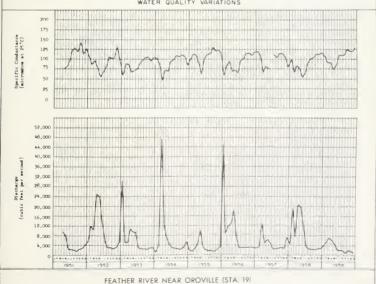
Sampling Point Station 19 is located in Section 2 of Township 19 North, Range 4 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank at the USGS gage 75 feet upstream from State Highway 24 bridge, 2 miles downstream from the confluence of the North and Middle Forks Feather River, and 4 miles northeast of Oroville.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the water to be generally calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, soft, and within mineral requirements for drinking water. Only minor changes in the quality of this excellent water have been detected. Most constituents have been found in slightly lower concentrations (averaging about 90 micromhos) at Station 19 as compared to Indian Creek (Station 17d).

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Residue -1 9	Minimum - 191	
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	119	M.	100	NI R	
Temperature in OF	7%	15	7%	400	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	16.4	4.4	14.0	100	
Percent saturation	120	NA NA		101	
No	A.1	K. R.	7 9	7	
fineral constituents in parts per million					
Calcium (Ca)	16	5,8	13	A	
Magnorium (Mg)	6.2	1.5	6.7	1.2	
Sodium (Na)	6.6	0.0	6.6	1.44	
Potassium (K)	1. A	0.5	LA	7	
Carbonate (CO3)	.0	0	0.0	0.8	
Bicarbonate (8003)		18	77	38	
Sulfate (SO <sub>b</sub> ) Chloride (CI)	5.2	1.7	3.5	8.8	
Unioride (CI) Witrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )	6.0	0.0	h	5.0	
Fluorida (F)	0.2	0.0	- 1		
Boron (B)	0.30	0.0	0.10	0.0	
3ilica (310 <sub>2</sub> )	21	9,0	16	15	
	-			-	
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	9R	19	Aq	51	
Percent sodium	25	10	21	12	
Hardness as CaCO; in parts per million					
Total	56	22	56	13	
Moncarbonate	3	^	3	2.0	
Tarbidity	170	0.0	70	2	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,100.	0, 45	230.	5:19	
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter					
Dissolved alpha	0.60	0.00	0.27	0.20	
Solid alpha	0.25	0.00	0 10	0.00	
Dissolved bete	10.81	0.00	8.06	6.61	
Solid beta	10.41	0.00	1.80	0.00	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



### FEATHER RIVER BELOW SHANGHAI BEND (STA. 20a)

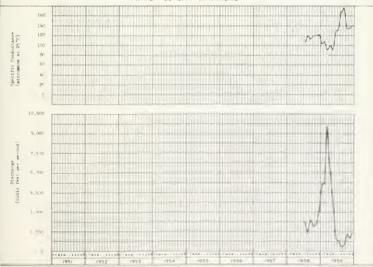
Sampling Point Shanghai Bend station is situated within Section 11 of Township 14 North, Range 3 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, at the DWR gage 1.2 miles east of the junction of U. S. Highway 40 Alternate and Barry Road, and 4.5 miles south of Yuba City.

Period of Record July 1958 through December 1959.

<u>Water Quality Characteristics</u> The water at Station 20a is calcium to calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, soft, and within drinking water standards for mineral content. Comparison of quality between Station 20a and upstream stations indicate no significant changes in mineral concentrations.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
Itm	Maxisum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinima - 195	
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	176	N8 5	176	RR s	
Temperature in Oy	Ro	k h	Ro	44	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	12-2 10A	7 7 91	12 2	7 Q	
рН	7.7	7.1	7.7	7.1.	
Mineral constituents in parts per million			***		
Calcium (Ca)	17	8.2	17	8.2	
Hagnesius (Hg)	7.7	3.2	7.7	3.2	
Sodium (Ne)	7.3	2.9	7/3	2.0	
Potaggium (X)	2.6	0.5	1.7	0.5	
Carbonate (CO3)	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	
Bicerbonate (RCO3)	gp	17	02	17	
Sulfate (SOL)	11	0.0	11	1.9	
Chloride (CI)	h. 8	1.2	4.8	1.2	
Nitrate (NO1)	0.9	0.	0.2	0.0	
Fluoride (F)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Boron (B)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	
Silica (310 <sub>2</sub> )	21	11	21	11	
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	111	62	Hit	60	
Percent sodium	19	12	19	12	
Mardness as CaCO; in parts per million					
Total	7.5	38	7 %	38	
Moncarbonate	7	0.0	7	0.0	
Parbidity	15	5	1<	4	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	2,400.	2.3	2,400	2.1	
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter					
Dissolved alpha	0.61	0.17	0.61	0.17	
Solid slpha	0.35	0.00	0.35	0.20	
Dissolved beta	6.43	4.28	5.53	ls pA	
Solid beta	6.37	0.64	1.18	0.64	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



FEATHER RIVER BELOW SHANGHAI BEND STA. 200)

### INDIAN CREEK NEAR CRESCENT MILLS (STA. 17d)

Sampling Point Station 17d is located in Section 25 of Township 26

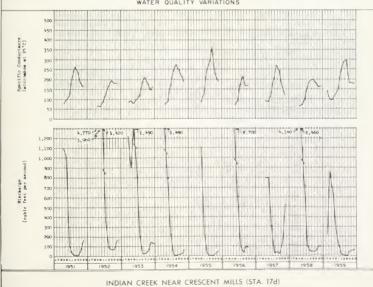
North, Range 9 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the center of the creek, from the Taylors-ville Road bridge (0.7 mile upstream from the USGS gage), 1.5 miles upstream from Dixie Creek and 1 mile south of Crescent Mills.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics The water at Station 17d is calcium bicarbonate in character, ranges from soft to moderately hard, consistently meets mineral requirements for drinking water, and is class 1 for irrigation.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 179	Minimum = 1949
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	163	63 A	201	97 3
Pemperature in OF	74	35	7 h	25
Diasolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	1 .6	A TO	12 1	6 9 76
Не	7.6	1.7	7.3	6.2
fineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	16	6.8	31	12
Marnesium (Mr)	12	2.1	9.8	16.4
Sodium (Na)	21	2.7	18	h 1
Potansium (K)	3.1	0.8	3.1	1.3
Carbonate (CO3)	0.7	0.0	0.0	0
Blcarbonate (HCO)	201	36	71	50
Sulfate (SO:	10	1.0	A	3.8
Chloride (CI)	12	2.0	0.5	
Nitrate (NO1)	1.1	0,0	0.5	1.5
Fluoride (F)	0.2			0 1
Boron (B)		0.0	0.1	0.1
3111ca (3102)	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.1
3111ca (3102)	12	19	27	24
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	221	43	196	66
ercent sodium	3 %	16	24	17
lardness ss CaCO2 in parts per million				
Tot al	130	26	118	30
Noncarbonate	6	0.0	3	0.
arbidity	- Bo	0.8	35	2
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	<0.0ks	620	40.0ks
ladioactivity in micro-micro curise per liter				
Dissolved alpha	,51	0.00	0.51	0.00
Solid alpha	0.83	0,00	0 17	0.00
Dissolved beta	35.41	0.00	6 49	0.00
Solid bets	28.6	0.00	5.5g	0.70

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



Yuba-Bear Rivers Unit. The Yuba-Bear Rivers Unit is located on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada in the west-central portion of the Central Valley Region. Included within the unit are about 1,490 square miles of land ranging from rugged mountains to rolling foothills with only about 17 square miles classified as valley and mesa. Mean annual runoff of the drainage systems of the Yuba and Bear Rivers are 2,415,000 acre-feet and 356,000 acre-feet, respectively.

Developments in the unit are typical of mountainous areas and include lumbering, mining, resorts, recreational facilities, and livestock raising.

Waste discharges from these activities are relatively minor and, except for the cities of Auburn (0.6 mgd), Nevada City (0.5 mgd), and Grass Valley (1.0 mgd), do not exceed 0.5 million gallons per day.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this unit and the page on which each is discussed:

	Page Number of
Monitoring Station	Station Discussion
Yuba River near Smartville	242
Yuba River at Marysville	5##
Bear River near Wheatland	246
Bear River near mouth	248



## YUBA RIVER NEAR SMARTVILLE (STA. 21a)

Sampling Point Station 21a is situated in Section 20 of Township 16

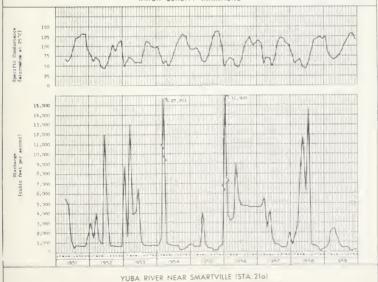
North, Range 6 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, at Highway 20 bridge 4 miles downstream from the confluence of Deer Creek, 5 miles downstream from Narrows Dam, and 2 miles northwest of Smartville.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Antecedent data show the water at Station 21a to be calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, soft to slightly hard, and within drinking water standards for mineral content. Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Haximum of Record	Hisimum of Record	Harimum - 1959	Hintmam - 1959
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	136	531	200	11574
Temperature in °F	77	19	76	W
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	1%	7 5 Nr.	12 1 109	, T
PM	8 4	6.7	1.4	1.2
Witheral comestituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calc	18 5 3 5 1 1 4 77 8 2 1 2	2 0 0 0 12	3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9 9 9 2
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	977	31	93	h*
Mardness as CeOO <sub>7</sub> in parts per million Total Monocarbons te	63 hh	17	63 9	26
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	1.0	230	
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved siphs Solid siphs Dissolved beta Solid beta	30 0.8 9.04 10.8	.00	30 77 3.62 3.80	70 25

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# YUBA RIVER AT MARYSVILLE (STA. 21)

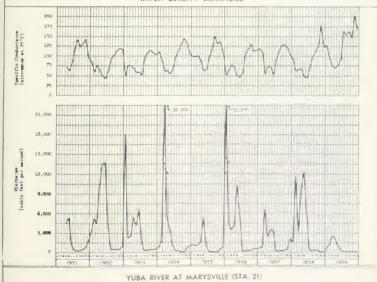
Sampling Point Station 21 on Yuba River is located in Section 18 of Township 15 North, Range 4 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the center of the channel of flow, from Simpson Lane bridge, approximately 1 mile upstream from the confluence with the Feather River.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics The water in Yuba River at Station 21 is calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, soft to slightly hard, and within drinking water standards for mineral content. There is no significant difference noted in the quality of water at Station 21 and the upstream station (21a) near Smartville.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Itm	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hasimum 177	Hinimum - 1955
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	26.6	44	20%	60.1
Temperature in OF	At	3/8	Rg	64.
Diamolved oxygen in parts per million	14.5	7 6		8.9
Percent saturation	132	Rb	InA	99
PR	A	6.6	7 7	-361
Mineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	19	5.2	2	9.6
Hagnosium (Hg)	6,4	1	6.4	2.2
Sodium (Wa)	6.0	1 2	5:0	1.5
Potandum (K)	1.8			
Carbonate (CO3)	0.0	4.0		2.5
Bicarbonate (BCO3)	96	21	9	
Sulfate (SOL)	17	0	19	2.9
Chloride (CI)	5.3	1.0	5.5	
Mitrate (NO)	1.4	7.0		
Fluoride (F)	0.1			1 7
Boron (B)	0.28	3,	70.1	0.0
3111ma (310 <sub>2</sub> )	21	10	20	14
Total dissolved solids in parts par million	141	30 %	141	148
Percent sodium	19	9	13	11
Mardness as CaCO in parts per million				
Total	Qr.	18	96	31
Woncarbona to	17	0,0	17	1
Partidity	220	0.0		-,1
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	0.13	230	0.13
ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	0.22	0,00	0.20	
Solid alpha	2.15	0.00	0.72	0.00
Dissolved beta	20.68	1,00	11 25	2.55
Solid beta	5.15	2,00	0.76	0.00

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



### BEAR RIVER NEAR WHEATLAND (STA. 78)

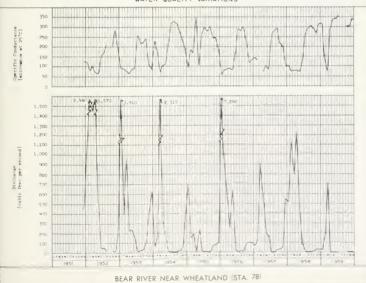
Sampling Point Station 78 is located in Section 3 of Township 13 North, Range 5 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank, (at the USGS gage) near U. S. Highway 99E bridge 1 mile southeast of Wheatland.

Period of Record December 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics The water at Station 78 is calcium or calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, soft to moderately hard, consistently class 1 for irrigation and within drinking water standards for mineral content.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Itm	Haximm of Record	Minimum of Record	Masiana - 1959	Himimum - 1959
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	356	57.5	356	78.8
Desperature in OF	RT	37	74	35
Rasolved caygen in parts per million Parcent saturation	16	6:1 75	179	7 6
and the same of th	4.1	6.8	8.11	7.2
Ineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	1-	,	3	
Hagnorium (Hg)			18	
Sodium (Na)	14	1.6	11	2 3
Potasetum (K)	5 6	7.1	9.7	
Carbonate (003)		6.7		5.01
Bicarbonate (8003)	1*	5#	156	3/1
Sulfate (SO <sub>3</sub> )	17	5 B	39	
Chloride (CT)	100	10	16	h h
Nitrata (NO3) Fluoride (F)	0.2	0.0		
Boron (B)	0.69	0.0	0.1	5.0
3111ca (310 <sub>2</sub> )	23	17	19	2.0
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	226	¥	226	50
ercent sodium	29	h	14	9
lardnese as CaCO; in parts per million				
Total	173	24	173	32
Noncarbona te	51	2.9	51	7
artidity	3,400	2.2	30	5.9
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,300	nas	230	0.23
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	1.65	50.00	0.00	
Solid alpha	.63	00	5,00	
Dissolved beta	8.79	71.000	00	
Solid beta	8.1	000	0.00	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



## BEAR RIVER NEAR MOUTH (STA. 20b)

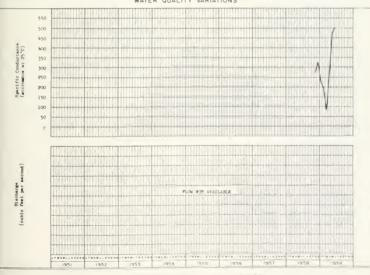
Sampling Point The station near the mouth of the Bear River is located in Section 20 of Township 13 North, Range 4 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected at Highway 24 (Feather River Boulevard) at Rio Oso, approximately 2 miles upstream from the mouth.

Period of Record November 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at Station 20b is generally a bicarbonate type with calcium, magnesium, and sodium alternating as predominant cations. The water ranges from soft to moderately hard and meets mineral requirements for drinking and class 1 irrigation water. Significant Water Quality Changes Radioactivity at Station 20b during 1959 was the highest reported in the Yuba-Bear Rivers Unit, 13.7 μμc/l in May and 17.1 μμc/l in September. These values are well within safe limits.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hatlman 1909	Hinimum - 1959
Specific conductance (micromnos at 25°C)	2/3	Ak	511	RL II
Temperature in OF	Ro.	W	R <sub>2</sub>	v
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	(2) ()v	7 1 68	12 1 106	7 Q Qh
pil	7.9	7 3	7 9	7.3
Almeral constituents in parts per million Calcium (C.) Magnesium (Ng) Sodium (Ns) Potas dium (1) Ricerbonate (CO) Bleerbonate (BO) Chierko (C) Hitrate (NG) Flooride (F) Boron (B) Silica (SOC)	15 23 42 8 1 213 5 6 1.8 0.2 0.1	7 A A 2 9 1 2 9 1 2 9 1 1 2 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1h PR hp R 1 O O P13 ho 66 1 a O P P O P O P P O	R R P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	334	56	3.29	56
Percent sodium	37	19	77	14
Hardness as CoCO3 in parts per million Total Honcarbonate	180 51	3	180 h1	76
Turbidity	See 1959	See 1959	1	1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Not Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Ensolved alpha Ensolved beta Solid alpha Ensolved beta	3ee 1959	3ee 1959	0.51 0.53 15.76 0.86	0 09 0 10 13.05 0 00





BEAR RIVER NEAR MOUTH (STA. 20b)

American River Basin. The American River Basin drains the southeast corner of the Sacramento River Valley Basin of the Central Valley and covers approximately 1,940 square miles of the western slopes of the Sierra Nevada. The basin is characterized by foothill and mountainous terrain with elevations varying from 150 to 10,000 feet. Valley and mesa land comprise only 20 square miles in the basin. Mean annual runoff is estimated to be about 2,774,000 acre-feet.

The American River Basin is favored by forest, mineral, and recreational resources, which have all been developed for economic return. Although valley and mesa land comprise only about one percent of the area, considerable orchard development is found in the foothills and on the lower mountain slopes. These developments, along with numerous irrigation and municipal diversions for use in the valley, are the main water users in this watershed.

Impairment problems caused by the discharge of wastes are not of a serious nature under the present regimen. Placerville is the only source of waste discharge in excess of 0.5 mgd along the drainage basin above the valley floor.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed:

Monitoring Station	Station Discussion
American River at Nimbus Dam	252
American River at Sacramento	254
American River, Middle Fork near Auburn	256
American River, South Fork near Lotus	258



### AMERICAN RIVER AT NIMBUS DAM (STA. 22a)

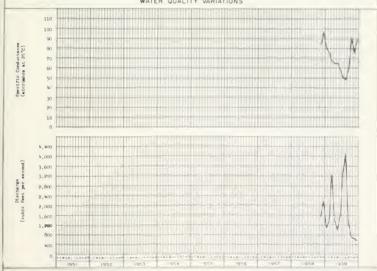
Sampling Point The sampling point for Station 22a is located in Section 16, Township 9 North, Range 7 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank just downstream from the fish screen at Nimbus Fish Hatchery, about 10 miles east of Sacramento.

Period of Record November 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the water to be a calcium bicarbonate type of excellent mineral quality. From a mineral standpoint the water is suitable for domestic use, class 1 for irrigation, and soft with a maximum recorded hardness of 44 ppm. Water quality at Nimbus Dam station is very similar to that at Stations 22b and 22c located upstream on the Middle Fork and South Fork, respectively. Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Haxleum - 1959	Hinimum + . P
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	190	16.2	140	NA 2
Temperature in OF	71	30)	*1)	Charles .
Diagolved oxygen in parts per million	12.5	7.6		7
Percent saturation	120	Ro	1>	Ap
pit	7 h	6.8	7 %	0.0
Mineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	13	1.5		6 18
Magneelum (Ng)	3.5	E 7	2 A	7
Sodium (Na)	4.5		4.4	2.
Potassium (X)	E 3		7.0	74.6
Carbonate (CO3)				
Bicarbonate (8003)	44	47	No.	
Sulfate (SOL)	5.8	OL .		
Chloride (CI)	12	100	2	
Witrate (NO1)	0.5		100	1.0
Fluorida (F)	0.2	2- 1	100	
Boron (B)	0.1			
3111ca (310 <sub>2</sub> )	18	8 1		8 -
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	69	40	619	- 5
Percent sodium	55	14	55	10
Sardness as CaCO; in parts per million				
Total	1,1	19	4.4	19
Noncarbonate	11	0.0	11	
Parkidi ty	See 1959	See 1959	1	-
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	See 1959	See 1959	2,400	10.00
ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha			0.30	10.00
Solid alpha			0.77	27
Dissolved beta			3.05	7
Solid beta		_	3.66	5.30





### AMERICAN RIVER AT SACRAMENTO (STA. 22)

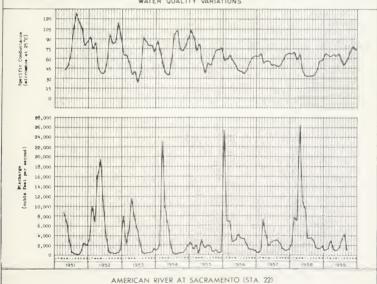
Sampling Point Station 22 on the American River is located in Section 3, Township 8 North, Range 5 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected at mid-stream from the "H" Street bridge in Sacramento.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Antecedent data reveal the water to be generally calcium bicarbonate in character. The mineral quality is excellent, soft, and very similar to that at Station 22a (American River at Nimbus Dam). The criteria for class 1 irrigation water and mineral constituents for domestic use are consistently met by water at this station. Since 1956, when regulation of flow by Folsom Dam was commenced, the quality of water has been noticeably improved and more perennially uniform. The maximum values for concentration of individual constituents during the period of record all occurred prior to 1956.

π,	ATER QUALITY RAN	UES		
[tem	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hatlmum - 19 9	Hinles - 190
Specific conductance (microwhom at 25°C)	129	24	77.1	48
Temperature in °F	81	h.	12	11
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	16.9	1 1	LL 7	7 f
М	8 1	6.7	7.3	63.
#Homeral constituents in parts per allilon Calcium (c. Allilon (Mg) 30 dis (Mg) Potanetum (Mg) 30 dis (Mg) Potanetum (Mg) 30 dis (Mg) Potanetum (OO) Bicarbonate (OO) Bicarbonate (ROO) Sulfate (SO) Chloride (Cf) 9 lirate (Wg) Potanetum (Mg) Potane	12 5.5 5.1 1 3 0.4 10 10 0.9 2 2	3. h 7 1 1 - 1 16 - 7 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	7 9 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 7 9 20 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	91	17	55	35
ercent sodium	33	1	24	10
Hardness as CaOO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million fotal Moncarbonate Furbidity	50 7	10	32 1	21 0.0
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	06	7.000	0.62
ladicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta	.5 0.69 15.92	2.00 2.00 2.00	00 hh	(A-1)
Solid bata	7.89	10.00	2.41	1 23





# AMERICAN RIVER. MIDDLE FORK NEAR AUBURN (STA. 22b)

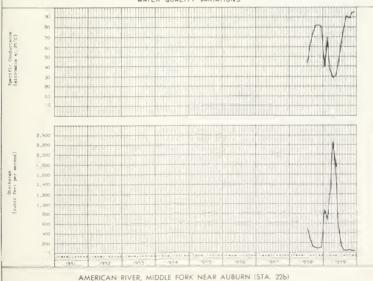
Sampling Point Station 22b is located in Section 6, Township 12 North,
Range 9 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were
collected from the left bank, adjacent to the USGS stream gaging station,
1.9 miles upstream from the confluence of the American River with its
North Fork, 3.5 miles northeast of Auburn.

Period of Record July 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the water to be excellent in quality, calcium bicarbonate, with extremely low concentrations of dissolved solids. During the period of record total dissolved solids have not exceeded 72 ppm. The water consistently meets the requirements for a class 1 irrigation supply as well as mineral standards for domestic use. The water is soft with a maximum recorded hardness of 37 ppm.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Haslmum - 1959	Hinimas = 1955
Specific conductance (micromhom at 2500)		PA Aq	96.7	pA A
Temperature in OF	-	No.	70	160
Diesolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	(194)	RI RIG	13.5	$\rho_{\phi}$
PM	7.5	7-	7.5	10
Whereal constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	V 1 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14	9 8 2 3 3 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 h 1 5 1 1
total dissolved solids in parts per million	**	4	72	25
Percent sodium Bardness as CaCO; in parte per million Total Noncarbonate	25 37 8	12.0	25 37 7	16
Parbidity	5	T 2	2	100
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	Sen 1959	See 1959	230	06
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	7.61 0 44 2.4 1.24	.17 ff.00	0.61 0.56 2.96 0.28	0 27 1.84

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# AMERICAN RIVER, SOUTH FORK NEAR LOTUS (STA. 22c)

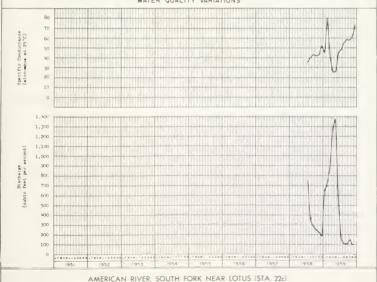
Sampling Point The station on South Fork American River is located in Section 11, Township 11 North, Range 9 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, opposite the USGS gaging station located 0.4 mile downstream from the confluence of Greenwood Creek, and 2.4 miles northwest of Lotus.

Period of Record July 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Analyses of the water show the predominant anion to be bicarbonate and the principal cation calcium. Calcium is not predominant, however, since sodium and magnesium together often comprise over 50 percent of the cations. Water at the station is of excellent mineral quality, class 1 for irrigation, suitable for domestic use, and soft with a maximum recorded hardness of 32 ppm.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Rinisum of Record	Hasimum 1959	Minimum - 195
Specific conductance (micromnom at 25°C)		- A	Br	ed.
Temperature in °F	78	W	76	-
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	11 7	8 T	in.	83
pll	7.5	7		T
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (Mg)	6.6	1 2	6 4	2.5
Sodium (Na) Potessium (K) Carbonate (CO)	h. 1 0	1.6	6 1 9	1.6
Bicarbonate (ROD <sub>3</sub> ) Sulfate (SD <sub>2</sub> ) Chloride (SX)	4.8 7.2	* 6	6 8 7 2	6
Witrata (MO <sub>1</sub> ) Fluoride (F) Boron (B) 5111ca (510 <sub>2</sub> )	1 2 -1 -5	0.0 0.0 0.0 8	1 2 1 .5	- 100
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	58	24	58	24
Percent sodium	29	16	29	16
Marchess as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonats	32	10	32	10
Turbidity		1		1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	See 1959	See 1959	7, 300	m 165
ladicactivity in micro-micro curias per liter Dissolved slpha Solid slpha Dissolved beta	0.20 0.27 3.08	0.00 0.17 1.56	0.20 0.27 2.42	0_01 0_22 1_56
Solid beta	5.62	0,00	2.42	0 130

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



The San Joaquin River Valley occupies the south-central portion of the Central Valley Region. Boundaries of the basin are defined by the ridge of the Sierra Nevada to the east, the divide between Tulare Lake Basin and the San Joaquin River to the south, the crest of the Coast Range on the west and the San Joaquin Delta and Mokelumne River Basin to the north. Average east-west width of the basin is 130 miles. About 11,792 square miles, of which 7,993 square miles are mountainous and foothills, are included in the drainage basin.

Between the alluvial fans and foothills of the Coast and Sierra Mountains lies the broad, level San Joaquin Valley. The 95 percent of the land in the San Joaquin Valley is classified as valley and mesa area. The main valley floor contains about 3,670 square miles of fertile agricultural lands with elevations varying from almost sea level in the lower end to about 300 feet at the base of the foothills.

There are no major streams draining the relatively barren foothills and mountains to the west. Major streams, all of which arise in the Sierra Nevada to the east include the Stanislaus, Fresno, Chowchilla, Merced, and Tuolumne Rivers. These rivers drain rugged, mountainous terrain with elevations often exceeding 10,000 feet.

Natural mean seasonal surface runoff in the San Joaquin River Valley is estimated to be 6,385,000 acre-feet. Eighteen sampling stations are being monitored to provide a continuing check on the quality of surface water resources in the San Joaquin River Valley. Monitored stream basins with the number of stations in parentheses are as follows:

San Joaquin River Unit (8)
Fresno River Basin (1)
Chowchilla River and Bear Creek Unit (2)
Merced River Basin (2)
Tuolumne River Basin (3)
Stanislaus River Basin (2)

San Joaquin River Unit. The San Joaquin River Unit includes the following three watersheds: (1) all land below the Sierra Nevada foothill line to the east, (2) drinage basins of minor tributary streams and the valley floor to the west, (3) the headwaters of the San Joaquin River. Valley and mesa lands in the unit include 3,855 square miles, with over 95 percent of these on the floor of the San Joaquin Valley. Mountains and foothills comprise 10,679 square miles, with over 60 percent of these lands located in the Coast Range. Mean seasonal runoff from the unit is 3,264,500 acre-feet.

The topography of the unit is highly variable. The west side terrain is hilly, generally rolling, with elevations varying from about 500 feet to slightly over 3,000 feet above sea level. The valley floor is comparatively level, marred only by stream channels or draws. In contrast, the San Joaquin River Basin in the Sierra Nevada is extremely rugged and drains areas with elevations in excess of 10,000 feet.

Economic activities in the unit are dominated by agriculture, but mining, natural gas, lumber production, livestock raising, and light industry all have a role. Agriculture, however, is by far the largest user of water resources.

Wastes of significant magnitude are discharged from several communities and industries in the unit. Controls have been established to prevent these wastes from becoming major impairment problems.

However, irrigation return flows pose a threat to water quality in the San Joaquin River. Major wastes discharging into this river unit are listed in the following tabulation:

City of Fresno	30.0	mgd
City of Turlock	3.3	mgd
City of Oakdale	1.0	mgd
City of Modesto	6.7	mgd
Lee Paper Company	1.5	mgd
Castle Air Force Base	0.6	mgd
City of Chowchilla	0.5	mgd
City of Los Banos	1.5	mgd
City of Atwater	2.5	mgd
City of Merced	10.0	mgd

Seven surface water quality monitoring stations are maintained in this unit. The following tabulation presents the names of the monitoring stations and the page on which each is discussed:

Monitoring Station	Page Number of Station Discussion
San Joaquin River at Friant	264
San Joaquin River near Mendota	266
San Joaquin River at Fremont Ford Bridge	268
San Joaquin River at Hills Ferry Bridge	270
San Joaquin River near Grayson	272
San Joaquin River at Maze Road Bridge	274
San Joaquin River near Vernalis	276
Salt Slough at San Luis Ranch	278

# SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT FRIANT (STA. 24)

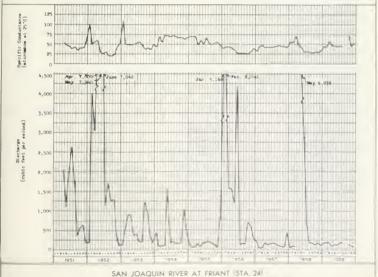
Sampling Point Station 24 is the most upstream monitoring station on the San Joaquin River. It is located in Section 7, Township 11 South, Range 21 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank (100 feet downstream from the USGS gage house), about 2 miles downstream from Friant Dam, 0.5 mile west of Friant. Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water from the San Joaquin River at the Friant station generally exhibits a calcium-sodium bicarbonate characteristic. The mineral quality is excellent with a maximum recorded total dissolved solid concentration of 164 ppm. The water is soft, consistently meets the mineral criteria for drinking water and is class 1 for irrigation.

Significant Water Quality Changes None.

W	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itam	Haximm of Record	Minimum of Record	Nazimum - 1952	Himimum - 1955
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	108	21	79.9	43.4
Temperature in OF	64	35	60	146
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	13.7 124	9.0 8n	11 h	9 7 85
pill	8.8	6.9	7.7	6 5
Witheral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calci	6. h 2. 3 6. 7 h. 1 0. 0 h. 4 5. 6 6. 0 2. 6 0. 3 0. 3 15	1 9 0.0 0 7 0.5 0.0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0	4.8 1 1 6 6 0.6 0.6 0 0 3? 3.8 7 5 0.0 0 0	9 9 0.0 15 2 5
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	87	17	58	35
Percent sodium	59	25	41	50
Sardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Boncarbonats	30 9	6 0.0	24 4	0 0
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter				
Odifice in most procedule name or per milliter  Ladicectivity in micro-micro curies per liter  Lasolved slpha  Missol slpha  Missol slpha bets  Solid bets	>7.000 0.89 1.67 15.01	0.045 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.89 .27 11.11	0.23 0.22 6.85 0.81

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



## SAN JOAQUIN RIVER NEAR MENDOTA (STA. 25)

Sampling Point Mendota station is located in Section 7, Township 13

South, Range 15 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab

samples were collected from the left bank, at the foot of the USGS gage
house, 2.5 miles downstream from Mendota Dam and 4 miles north of

Mendota.

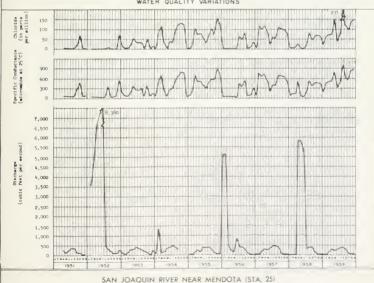
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Inasmuch as most of the water impounded by Mendota Dam is imported from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta via the Delta-Mendota Canal, water at the station is not necessarily representative of the natural quality of the San Joaquin River. Water from this station exhibits no consistent predominance of any specific cation or anion. Principal cations are sodium and calcium, while bicarbonate and chloride are the major anions. Based on mineral concentrations, the water is good to excellent, is suitable for domestic use, and ranges from soft to very hard.

Significant Water Quality Changes During August 1959, for the first time since sampling was commenced, the water at this station was class 2 for irrigation. Electrical conductivity, percent sodium, and concentrations of sodium and chloride also established new record maximums. Delta-Mendota Canal water near Mendota was a class 2 irrigation supply during August 1959, which probably accounted for the poor quality at this station at this time.

WA	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
It.	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum = 1950	Hintown = 1955
Specific conductance (micromace at 25°C)	1 10	1	1-151	-010
Temperature in °F	188	42	78	1/2
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	16 6 189	7 2 86	12 t	- 11
рН	8.7	E R	7 7	6.8
Minaral constituents to parts per million	47	2.9	40	
Calcium (Ca)				55
Hagnosium (Hg)	27	2.7	27	j.
Sodium (Ne)			131	19
Potassium (K)	h.h	6	3.6	3.4
Carbonate (CO3)				
Bicarbonata (8003)	158	14	150	100
Sulfate (SOL)	65	1.0	65	26
Chloride (CI)	235		5	22
Nitrate (NO3)	1.9	0.0	6	
Fluoride (F)	n 4		0.2	0.4
Boron (B)	- 4		- A	0.7
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	31	5.9	17	12
Total dissolved solide in parts per million	753	18	71.3	116
Percent modium	65	32	65	42
Rardness as CaCO <sub>2</sub> in parts per million				
Tot al	214	8 1	519	52
Moncarbonate	101	0.0	101	
Partidity	170	n.e	130	2
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	0.23	2,400	7.23
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	1.13	0.00	1 13	RG RG
Solid alpha	1.67	0.00	0.21	EN00
Masolved beta	10.h1	0.00	5.18	2 32
Solid beta	14 <	0.00	0.93	100





## SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT FREMONT FORD BRIDGE (STA. 25c)

Sampling Point Station 25c is located in Section 24 of Township 7

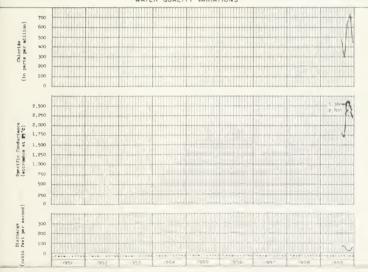
South, Range 9 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the center of the channel of flow, from Fremont Ford highway bridge, 2.1 miles downstream from Salt Slough, 4.5 miles west of Stevinson, and 6.7 miles upstream from the Merced River.

Period of Record July 1955 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at Station 25c ranges from sodium chloride to sodium-calcium chloride-sulfate in character. Chloride and sulfate concentrations frequently exceed the recommended limit for domestic use. Chlorides, boron and dissolved solids are normally in concentrations sufficient to cause the water to be class 2 or 3 for irrigation. The poor quality water is attributable to ground water accretions and drainage flows tributary to the San Joaquin River between Station 25 near Mendota Pool and Station 25c at Fremont Ford Bridge. These degrading influences cause a significant increase (on the order of 950 micromhos) in the concentration of dissolved minerals between the two stations.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Naxisum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hasimum - 1959	Minimum - 195
Specific conductance (micromnos at 25°C)	5,410	109	3,360	547
Temperature in °F	85	1/7	85	67
Dissolved oxygem in parts per million Percent saturation	19.4 137	8.5	12 4 137	8 1
pil	8.5	6.6	8.3	7.0
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (calcium (calciu	2 NB 150 730 8 N 252 766 1.30 0.5 1.6	8.8 1.5 8.6 1.5 0.0 37 4.8 5.8 0.0 0.0 0.0	19h 66 h09 8.h 0.0 250 376 1,050 0.h 1.6 37	30 13 58 3 2 0 0 127 38 79 1 1 0.0 0 2
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	3,350	67	1,960	303
Percent addium	62	34	65	NB.
iardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonsts	1,2% 1,080	28 0.0	660 455	336 128
Period dity	40	50	40	50
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	0.23	>7,000.	0 23
<pre>ladicactivity in micro-micro curiss per liter Missolved alpha Solid slpha Missolved beta 501d beta</pre>	0.09 0.18 14.21		0.09 0.18 14.91 7.27	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT FREMONT FORT BRIDGE (STA. 25c)

# SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT HILLS FERRY BRIDGE (STA. 25b)

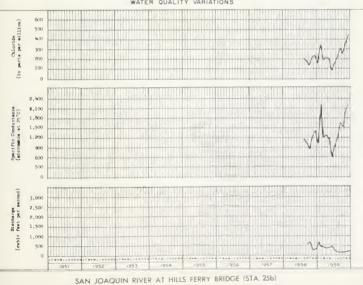
Sampling Foint Station 25b is located in Section 3 of Township 7 South,
Range 9 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were
collected from the left bank at Hills Ferry Bridge, 300 feet downstream
from the Merced River and 3.5 miles northeast of Newman.

Period of Record October 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics The water is sodium chloride-sulfate in character and very hard. Concentrations of dissolved solids, chlorides, and boron cause the water to be class 2 for irrigation. Dissolved solids and chlorides frequently exceed the recommended limits for domestic use. The quality of water at this station is not significantly different from that at the next upstream station, Fremont Ford Bridge (Station 25c). Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
1ton	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hastman (75)	Hinimm - 195	
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	₽,160	23.0	2,160	610	
Temperature in OF	fip fip	147	78	49	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	12.4	7,8	12.2	7.8	
Percent saturation	131	77	124	77	
pli	8,1	7.1	8.1	7,1	
Mineral constituents in parts per million					
Calcium (Ca)	92	32	99	32	
Hagnonlum (Ng)	42	1.4	42	14	
Sodium (Re)	766	75	166	74	
Potassium (X)	6.0	2.6	6.0	2.8	
Carbonate (CO2)	h	0.0	A.		
Bicarbonate (8003)	26.9	150	24.0	142	
Sulfate (SOL)	35.9	69	30.0	60	
Chloride (CI)	665	82	445	82	
Nitrate (NO:)					
	6,9	0.0	4.9	0.	
Fluoride (F)	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	
Boron (B)	1.3	0.2	1-3	0.2	
Silica (S102)	33	14	32	14	
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	1,320	372	1,320	372	
Percent sodium	64	53	64	53	
Hardness as CaCO, in parts per million					
Total	421	139	421	139	
Woncarbonate	224	23	224	23	
NODCAL DODA CO	554	23	554	51	
Partid ity	35	6	35	6	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,000,	0.23	7,000.	0.23	
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha					
Solid alpha					
Dissolved beta				V	
Solid beta					





### SAN JOAQUIN RIVER NEAR GRAYSON (STA. 26)

Sampling Point The location of the Grayson monitoring station is within Section 24, Township 4 South, Range 7 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank, adjacent to Laird Slough Bridge, and 2 miles northeast of Westley.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

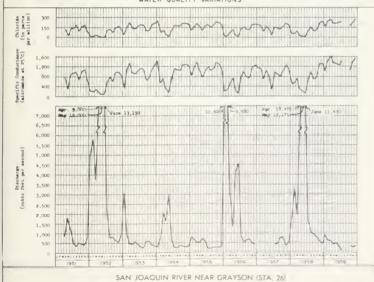
Water Quality Characteristics Water at Station 26 varies widely both in quality and character. The water is predominantly a sodium chloride type, however, calcium often constitutes a significant portion of the cations, and bicarbonate at times is the predominant anion. The water ranges from class 1 to class 2 for irrigation; the concentration of chloride at times exceeds the recommended limits for domestic use; total hardness ranges from soft to very hard. Conductivity ranges from 500 to over 1,000 micromhos higher at this station than at the Mendota station, about 65 miles upstream. Irrigation returns, effluent ground water, and waste discharges have caused mineral concentrations to increase along this reach of the river.

Significant Water Quality Changes In 1959 concentrations of one or more minerals exceeded class 1 irrigation limits in samples collected at the Grayson station. The extremely poor quality at the station was attributed to the low flows in San Joaquin River which afforded only minor dilution to poor quality drainage waters.

QUALITY	

Item	Baximm of Becord	Minimum of Record	Harissa - 1959	Minimum - 1959
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	1,660	91	1,660	1,030
Temperature in °F	81	45	An	10
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	1e 5	5 9	12 6 145	7 2
Me	8.6	6.8	8.5	7-9
Mineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	79	7.2	72	60
Magnesium (Ng)	h7	2.1	47	26
Sodium (Sa)	220	7.6	220	134
Potassium (E)	5.2	1-1	5.2	4.8
Carbonate (CO)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bicarbonate (HCO3)	248	35	266	178
Sulfate (SOL)	164	5.8	164	159
Chloride (C1)	280	6.0	280	160
Sitrata (NO3)	6,6	0.8	1.6	1.0
Fluoride (F)	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1
Boron (B)	8.0	0.0	0.8	0.4
81lica (310 <sub>2</sub> )	27	17	21	28
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	986	54	afte	612
Percent sodius	61	36	61	59
Hardness as CaCO; in parts per million	1			
Total	348	25	148	226
Moncarbona te	153	0	153	8
Turbidity	300	0.0	60	0.0
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,090.	2.3	2, koo	2.3
ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	4.07	0.00	0.18	0.00
Solid alpha	1.56	0.00	0.18	200
Dissolved beta	15.5	0.00	6.86	4 25
Solid beta	NO 1	0,00	5.49	3,58

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



## SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT MAZE ROAD BRIDGE (STA. 26a)

Sampling Point Station 26a is located in Section 29, Township 3 South,
Range 7 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were
collected from the left bank, 50 feet upstream from El Solyo Ranch
irrigation intake and about 300 feet from Maze Road Bridge. Samples from
the station were collected by personnel working for the City of San
Francisco, an interested and cooperating agency in this program.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at Maze Road Bridge is normally sodium chloride in type, ranging from soft to very hard, and generally meeting mineral standards for domestic use. Although water at the station ranges from class 1 to class 2 for irrigation, the mineral quality is considerably better (averaging about 350 micromhos) than at Station 26 near Grayson, located about 11 miles upstream. The improvement in quality reflects the influence of tributary Tuolumne River water, which enters the San Joaquin River between these two stations.

Significant Water Quality Changes During 1959, water samples from the station contained mineral concentrations which exceeded the maximum of record. The water was class 2 for irrigation during May through October. Chloride concentrations in July and September exceeded 250 ppm, the recommended limit for drinking water. Impairment of quality at Station 26a was attributed to low flow conditions not affording enough dilution for poor quality drainage and effluent ground waters entering the river.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
It.	Haximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hiniman - 1959	
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	1,300	97	1,300	607	
Temperature in °F	81	146	81	69	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	1 h 1 175	6.3	13 9 173	6 h	
pit	8.5	6.7	8.1	7.5	
Kineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Calcium (Carbonate (CO)) Bits retorate (EOO) Sulfate (Calcium (Calciu	67 28 157 7 19 196 89 5 1 0.6 0.73 3h	8 3 9.7 7 4 1.2 0.0 31 5 3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	67 28 157 7 h 19 19 19 89 295 3.6 0.2 0.h 3h	NS 18 65 6 6 70 05 10 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 29	
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	720	54	720	338	
Percent sodius	59	38	57	52	
Hardmone as CaCOs in parts per stillion					

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS

273 118

300

2.88 1.56 12.7

>7,000

Total

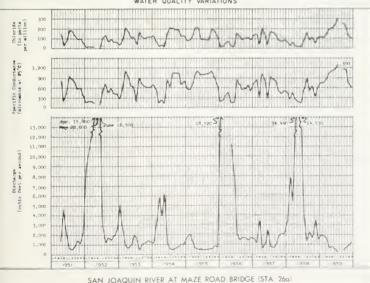
Turbidity

Moncarbona te

Coliform in most probable number per milliliter

Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpha Solid slpha Dissolved beta Solid bete 132

7,000



#### SAN JOAQUIN RIVER NEAR VERNALIS (STA. 27)

Sampling Point Station 27 is located in Section 13 of Township 3
South, Range 6 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the center of flow, from Durham Ferry highway bridge, 3 miles downstream from the Stanislaus River, 3.4 miles northeast of Vernalis.

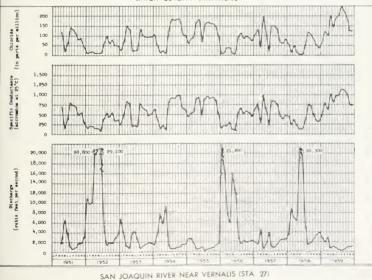
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics The water at Station 27 is generally sodium chloride to sodium chloride-bicarbonate in character and moderately hard to very hard. Chlorides and dissolved solids occasionally exceed the recommended maximum for domestic use and frequently cause the water to be class 2 for irrigation. A decrease (about 150 micromhos) in the concentration of most mineral constituents is noted between Station 26a at Maze Road Bridge and Station 27 at Vernalis. The improvement in quality between these two stations is attributable to the dilution caused by the excellent quality tributary inflow of the Stanislaus River.

Significant Water Quality Changes Maximum values for the period of record for conductivity, calcium, sodium, potassium, bicarbonate, dissolved solids, percent sodium, and hardness were reported during the latter part of 1959. The maximums were not, however, sufficient to seriously impair the quality of the water at this point.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hazleum - 1959	Hinimum - 199
Specific conductance (microwhom at 25°C)	1,260	99	1.044	35.7
Temperature in °F	Ro	hs.	Ap	100
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	13 4		12.1	7.8
Purcent saturation	16e	61	1.24	Ap.
pli	8.5	6.5	R 9	6.5
Gineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	65	8.4	69	20
Hagneslum (Ng)	43	1 9	31	9.2
Sodium (Na)	158	0,8	1//8	39
Potassium (K)	8.6	0.9	8.6	2.8
Carbonste (003)	7	0.0	0.0	
Bicarbonate (8003)	204	32	904	83
Sulfate (SOL)	113	2.9	113	30
Chloride (CI)	974	8	275	166
Witrate (WO2)	5.5	0.4	5.5	1 1 1
Fluoride (F)	0.4	9.0	0.4	0.1
Boron (B)	0.56	0.0	W-A	0.1
Silica (SiO2)	41	10	16	24
Total dissolved solide in parts per million	748	52	748	270
Percent sodium	58	32	5.R	107
Mardness as CaCO; in parts per adllion				
Prot.al	286		286	BA BA
Honcarbonate		26		
Boncaroona te	135	0.0	132	20
Purblidity	85	0.0	60	0.0
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	24,000.	0.62	7 000	4 62
ladioactivity is micro-micro curies per liter				1
Dissolved alpha	2.02	0.00	0.51	0.26
Solid alpha	2.10	0.00	0.53	0.17
Masolved beta	13.02	0.00	8 44	0.00
Solid beta	14.88	0.00	h 45	3.61





#### SALT SLOUGH AT SAN LUIS RANCH (STA. 92a)

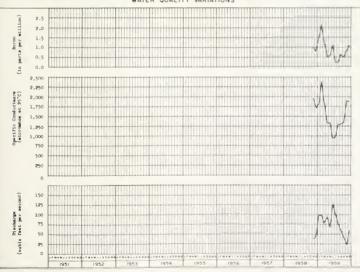
Sampling Point Station 92a is located in Section 7 of Township 9 South, Range 11 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the center of the channel of flow, from a bridge about 8 miles north of Los Banos, at San Luis Ranch.

Period of Record November 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water of the slough is generally sodium chloride in character, very hard, and class 2 for irrigation. Dissolved solids, chlorides, and sulfates usually exceed the recommended limits for domestic use. During winter months, storm and surface drainage and ground water accretions supply the preponderance of flow and cause high electrical conductivity on the order of 2,000 micromhos. However, during the irrigation season, return waters (averaging about 1,000 micromhos) contribute significant quantities of flow to the slough and frequently dilute the concentrations of most dissolved mire rals to within the limits recommended for domestic use.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maslmum + 1959	Minimum - 1959
Specific conductance (micromace at 25°C)	9,370	9/2	2 37	182
Temperature in OF	78	NA.	78	Lo.
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	8.T 88	3.2	8.7	3 P 30
llq	7.4	6.4	Zak	6.4
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	95 55 338 7.8 0.0 944 461 425 8. 7.4 2.2 27	89 83 117 3.2 0.0 160 93 169 1.5 0.1 0 3	95. 55. 338. 7 8. 0 0. 244. 461. 425. 81.0. 0.4. 2.2.	23 7 3 ? 0. 160 93 162 1 . 5 0 1
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	1,460	560	1,460	560
Percent sodium	62	53	62	53
lardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Moncarbonats	54-9 965	84 218	568 965	218 84
Partidity	50	8	30	. 8
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Not Measured) Madioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha Solid alpha	0.40	0.09	0.40	0.09
Dissolved beta	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
Solid bets	2.14	0.75	2.14	0.78

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



SALT SLOUGH AT SAN LUIS RANCH (STA. 92a)

Fresno River Basin. The Fresno River Basin drains a portion of the lower western slope of the Sierra Nevada in Madera County. The Fresno River rises at an elevation of about 7,000 feet and flows westerly into the San Joaquin Valley floor. Natural runoff varies from little or no flow in later summer, to flash floods during the rainy season, averaging about 103,000 acre-feet annually.

In the river basin, above the valley floor, only 4 square miles out of 270 are classified as valley or mesa lands. Development is limited to livestock raising and recreation.

There are no significant waste discharges entering the basin.

A surface water sampling station is maintained on the Fresno River near

Daulton to monitor quality of runoff.



# FRESNO RIVER NEAR DAULTON (STA. 113)

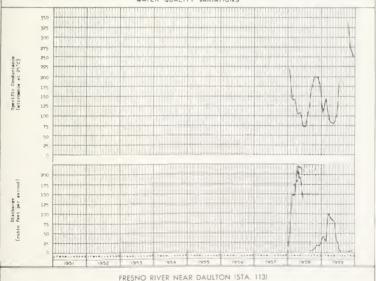
Sampling Point The Daulton station is located in Section 3, Township 10 South, Range 19 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected at mid-stream from Hensley Bridge, about 1.6 miles upstream from USGS gaging station, and about 5.3 miles southeast of Daulton.

Period of Record January 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show Fresno River water to be calcium-sodium bicarbonate-chloride in character, soft to slightly hard, class 1 for irrigation, and that the water meets the criteria for domestic use.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Itm	Hazimum of Record	Minimum of Record	Harimon - 1959	Hinima - 195
Specific conductance (micromhoe at 25°C)	136	72.1	310	78.9
Tomperature in OF	78	w	78	-
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	11 (-	7 1	99	91
pill	T-8	6.6	7.8	6
Riberal contituents in parts per million Calcium (G. Calcium (G. Magneslum (Ng) Sodium (Ng) Potas dim (f) Carbona to (OT) Biterbona to (OT) Biterbona to (OT) Carbona to (CT) Fiterata (MO) Fiscal (MO	15	8 9 28	2 1 10 70 2 2 3.3	6 4
Total dissolved solide in parts per million	231	51	231	10
Percent sodium  Bardness as CeCO; in parts per million  Total  Soncarbons te	60 71	1.8	73 21	29
Turbidity	20	0.8	7	100
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000	.23	2,500	2 3
tadioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Missolved alpha Solid alpha Missolved beta Solid beta			70 51 89	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



Chowchilla River and Bear Creek Unit. The Chowchilla River drains about 238 square miles of the lower slopes of the Sierra Nevada in Madera and Mariposa Counties. Bear Creek drains the foothills in western Merced and eastern Mariposa County. The Chowchilla River Basin has a mean annual runoff of about 91,300 acre-feet. Information is not available on the mean annual runoff from Bear Creek Basin.

Topography in these two basins, above the valley floor, is mostly rolling foothills. The Chowchilla River headwaters are at about 6,000 feet in a fairly well forested terrain. Ground covering changes with elevation from forest to range grass and a scattering of scrub trees and brush in the foothills. Livestock raising is the only significant use made of the foothill areas in the unit. Only minor quantities of waste enter these streams and there is no discernible water quality impairment problems in the unit.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this unit and the page on which each is discussed:

Monitoring Station	Station Discussion
Chowchilla River at Buchanan Dam Site	286 288



### CHOWCHILLA RIVER AT BUCHANAN DAM SITE (STA. 114)

Sampling Point Station 114 is located in Section 22, Township 8 South, Range 18 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank, at a USGS gage located about 4.3 miles west of Raymond.

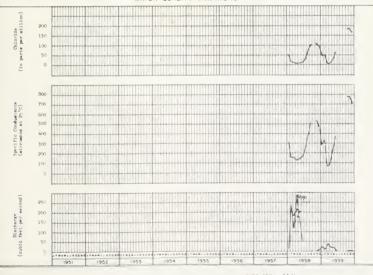
Period of Record January 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water in the stream is a mixed calciumsodium bicarbonate-chloride type from January through June. The stream
is usually dry through the summer. When flow starts again in October,
the water is a mixed sodium-calcium chloride type. The water is
normally class 1 for irrigation and occasionally class 2 due to high
chloride concentrations. Water in Chowchilla River ranges from soft to
very hard, limiting it for domestic and industrial uses.

Significant Water Quality Changes During November 1959, chlorides reached 190 ppm, the maximum value of record. Runoff from the basin was extremely small during the late months of 1959. The lack of dilution water afforded by the resultant low flow probably accounted for the high concentration of chlorides.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
It-	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hazimum - 1959	Hinimm - 195
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	783	68.9	783	68.2
Pemperature in OF	82	49	76	51
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	11 6 118	7. 7 86	11 P 105	8.9 9h
Hq	8.4	7.1	7.9	7.1
Hiseral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Ga) Magneslum (Ng) Sodium (Ha) Potas stim (Ga) Carbonate (Ga) Sufficient (Ga) Sufficient (Ga) Childred (GC) Hitrate (WG) Floories (F) Floories (F) Floories (F) Solice (Side) Silice (Side)	76 11 21 0.9 0.0 118 12 100 0.9 0.1 0.21	6.% 1.5 5.9 0.8 0.0 27 1.0 6.0 0.0 0.0	26 5.5 81 2.4 0.0 118 5.8 199 0.4 0.1 0.2 26	6 h 1.5 5 ? 0 8 0.0 27 1.0 6.5 0.0 0.0 12
otal dissolved solide in parts per million	481	50	481	50
Percent sodium	47	30	47	32
Marchess as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts par million Total Monoarbonats Farbidity	305 505	22 0.0	109 505	?? 0 0
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7.000.	0.23	690	2.3
Coliform in most process memour per milliter Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Missolved bets	7,40 0.64 5.19 11.55	0.17 0.17 3.05 1.00	0.40 0.64 2.90 11.55	*.,

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



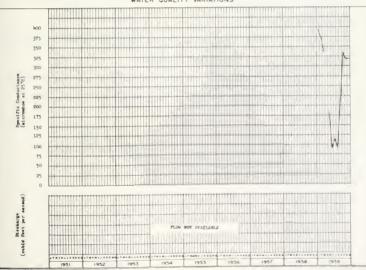
## BEAR CREEK AT MERCED (STA. 111a)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 24, Township 7 South,
Range 13 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were
collected from State Highway 99 bridge at the north end of Merced.
Period of Record October 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics The water is a mixed calcium-magnesium bicarbonate type, low in concentrations of dissolved solids, and of excellent mineral quality for most beneficial uses. However, hardness ranges from soft to moderately hard, limiting it for domestic and industrial uses.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
It.	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Masimum - 1919	Rinimm - 1955
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	See 1959	lee 1959	- 1	-61-
Temperature in OF			15	4
Resolved oxygen in parts per million Farcent saturation			_2    -2	Ap
pili			0.0	10
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (G. ) Galcium (G. ) Magnesium (Mg.) Sodium (Ms.) Potas wium (f.) Earbonate (OD) Sicarbonate (SDO) Sulfrate (SD) Sulfrate (SD) Filtoriae (SD)			1h 20 1f 2 6 (94 29 1f 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	9 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Total dissolved solids in parts per million			237	62
Percent sodium			73	16
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Honcarbonate			165 11	0
Turbidity			7	7
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter (Not Measured)				
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slphs Solid slphs Dissolved beta Solid beta			37 12 36 6 19	3 79 = 38 3 73 = 6





Merced River Basin. Merced River drains a watershed area of about 1,035 square miles in Mariposa and Merced Counties. The river originates at an elevation of 11,000 feet in the Sierra Nevada and drops to about 400 feet as it flows out of the foothills into San Joaquin Valley. From its headwater the river flows almost due westward 135 miles to its mouth on the San Joaquin River. Mean annual runoff from the basin is estimated to be 1,027,000 acre-feet. Snowmelt sustains flow in the Merced River throughout most of the summer.

Terrain in the basin is very rugged at the headwaters, and steep canyon walls comprise a large portion of the watershed along the river. Yosemite Valley is the major attraction in this basin and development is primarily based on the tourist trade attracted by the scenic and geologic wonders of the valley. Lumbering, mining, livestock raising, and recreational services comprise the balance of significant economic pursuits in the basin.

Waste discharges entering the Merced River system are insignificant in volume and do not create impairment problems.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed:

	rage Number of		
Monitoring Station	Station Discussion		
Merced River below Exchequer Dam	292		
Merced River near Stevinson	294		



## MERCED RIVER BELOW EXCHEQUER DAM (STA. 32a)

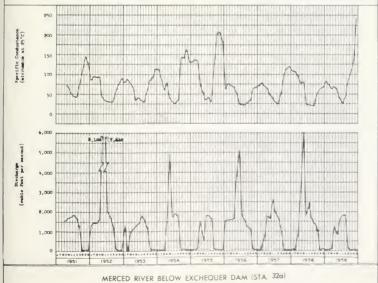
Sampling Point Exchequer Dam station is located in Section 14, Township 4
South, Range 15 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples
were collected from the right bank, at the USGS gage house, 0.5 mile
downstream from Exchequer Dam and 5 miles northeast of Merced Falls.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics The water is calcium bicarbonate in character, soft to slightly hard, and of excellent mineral quality for nearly all beneficial uses. The quality of water at Station 32a reflects the amount of runoff in the stream; in a low water year, conductivity ranges from 25 to 250 micromhos, and in a wet water year, conductivity ranges from 20 to 110 micromhos.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Itm	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hasimum = 1907	Hinimas 1959
Specific conductance (micromnos at 25°C)	242	20-	YES	26.0
Comperature in OF	77	6.6		50
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	129	1.6	104	51
Ne	1.0		4	6.8
Hieral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Ca) Sagmestum (Ng) Sodium (Ng) Potsavdium (10 Carbonats (CO) Shifate (SO) Shifate (SO) Children (SO) Filtrate (SO) Filtrate (NO) Filtr	29 5 1 1 7 6.1 7 2.0 1.2 0.73 16	2 4 1 9 2 9	1 1 27 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 / 5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5
stal dissolved solide in parts per million	158	13	158	17
ercest sodium	37	100	37	12
ardness as CeCO; in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	91 12	8	79 6	9
urbidi ty	400	0.0	35	80
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7 000	0.045	7,300	0.76
Dissolved alpha Solid alpha	0.54	0 00	= 1 = 6r	7 21
Dissolved beta Solid beta	13.3	.00	4 0h	000





### MERCED RIVER NEAR STEVINSON (STA. 32)

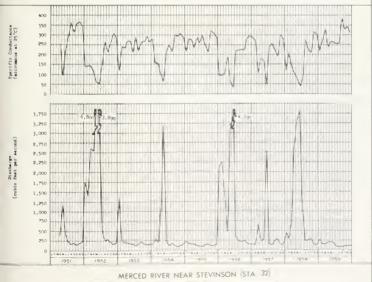
Sampling Point Station 32 is located in Section 36, Township 6 South, Range 9 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank (100 feet upstream from a USGS gage), about 6 miles northwest of Stevinson.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water in the river near Stevinson is a mixed calcium-magnesium bicarbonate type, slightly hard and of excellent mineral quality for nearly all beneficial uses. Comparison of mineral quality of water at Station 32 with that at Merced River below Exchequer Dam (Station 32a) reveal a proportionately large increase (about 200 micromhos) in dissolved solids. However, quality of water is still excellent at both stations.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
Item	Hazimum of Record	Riniss of Boosed	Maximum - 1959	Rintem - 1955	
Specific conductance (micrownos at 25°C)	585	33.6	385	200	
Pemperature in OF	83	No.	91	51	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	12.0 128	7 O 78	11 1 104	8 = 84	
pil	8.1	6.6	dir	5.6	
Hiseral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	28 11 15 16 16 29 29 29 2,8 0,3 1,9	18 0.3 2.0 0.5 0.5 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0	97 6 4 9 8 14 169 17 9 8 0 1 0 2 35	19 8 1 19 2 3 90 11 9.0 2.7	
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	248	21.6	248 53	143	
lardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million focal Soncarbonate fartidity	115 18 60	13 0.0	10P 0 0	66 0	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,000	0. 46	7.000.	2 3	
dadicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	1.55 0.76 13.50 19.74	00-00 10 vi 10 00 10 00	0.51 -53 3.79	0 27 0 26 2 33	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



Tuolumne River Basin. Tuolumne River Basin contains approximately 1,540 square miles on the western slopes of the Sierra Nevada in the east-central portion of the Central Valley Region. Headwaters derive from glacial lakes high in the mountains, from where the stream flows southwesterly for 150 miles to its junction with the San Joaquin River. Average annual discharge of Tuolumne River Basin is estimated to be 1,900,000 acre-feet.

Above the San Joaquin Valley floor the terrain of the basin is classified as mountainous-foothill area. The upper portion drains a few meadows and plateaus, but the river soon drops into a steep canyon and flows through a gorge for a distance of about 80 miles. Elevation varies from 300 feet at the foothill line to over 13,000 feet at the crest of the Sierra Nevada.

Economic developments in the basin are typical of mountainous areas and include resort areas, lumbering, mining, livestock raising, and recreational facilities.

Numerous wastes from individual domestic, lumbermill, and resort developments, discharge into the Tuolumne watershed. These waste discharges are minor in quantity and have not caused significant impairment problems.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed:

Monitoring Station	Page Number of Station Discussion
Tuolumne River below Don Pedro Dem	298
Tuolumne River at Hickman-Waterford Bridge	300
Tuolumne River at Tuolumne City	302



### TUOLUMNE RIVER BELOW DON PEDRO DAM (STA. 31a)

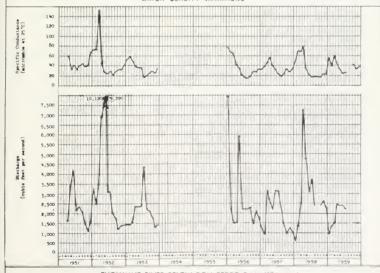
Sampling Point Don Pedro Dam station is located in Section 3, Township 3 South, Range 14 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank, about one-quarter mile downstream from the dam and approximately 5 miles upstream from La Grange.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

<u>Water Quality Characteristics</u> Analyses show the water to be calcium bicarbonate in character, excellent in mineral quality, soft, and suitable for all beneficial uses.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
lt-	Haximum of Record	Hinimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimm - 1945
Specific conductance (microwhos at 25°C)	156	13.6	6 1	24 1
Temperature in °y	71	44	67	NA.
Blaselved oxygen in parts per million	116	12.5		
Percent saturation	133	60	9 9	7 72
Re	8.8	6.0	Z-1	6.7
tineral constituents in parts per million				-
Caloim (Ca)	7.1	9.0	6.75	16
Hagnesium (Hg)	2.7	1	1.5	3.6
Sodium (Wa)	5.1	0.7	2 7	1.7
Potassium (K)	1.0	0.3	0.7	1 /
Carbonate (003)	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
Bicarbonate (800g)	hO	8	28	12
Sulfate (SO <sub>L</sub> )	2 9	0.0	2 9	10
Chloride (CI)	10		2.5	0.5
Witrete (WO3)	0.8	0 =	0.2	
Fluoride (P)	0.2	0.0	0.0	
Boron (B)	0.17	0.0	0.1	100.0
3ilica (310 <sub>2</sub> )	55	4.0	7.1	
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	117	13	146	19
ercent sodium	hh	13	43	17
Sardness as CaCO3 in parts per million				
Total	38		- 0	
Moncarbonate	7	0.0	2A 7	8
	,	0.0	7	0.0
harbidi ty	55	3.0	- 50	0.0
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000	0.045	230.	0 21
ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	2.25	0.00	0.51	1 200
Solid alpha	1.07	0.00	1.07	0.35
Dissolved beta	9,57	0.92	9.57	6.05
Solid beta	7.0	0.00	A 20	0.00

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



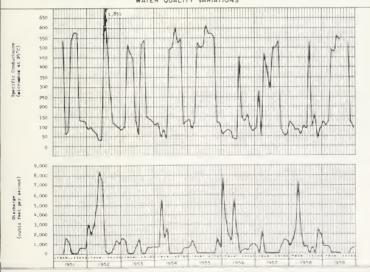
Sampling Point The station is located within Section 34, Township 3
South, Range 11 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab
samples were taken from Hickman-Waterford Bridge about one-half mile
south of Waterford.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

water Quality Characteristics The water is a mixed calcium-sodiummagnesium bicarbonate type during most of the year. During the summer
months when the flow in the river is low due to upstream diversion for
irrigation, the river becomes sodium chloride in character. Tuolumne
River is class 1 for irrigation, soft to moderately hard, and suitable
for nearly all beneficial uses. A source of water quality degradation
is abandoned flowing gas wells which discharge saline water into the
river along the reach in the valley floor east of the station. Degradation from the saline well water is apparent during low flow periods
when less dilution water is available. Station 30 is located approximately
25 miles downstream from Don Pedro Dam (Station 31a). Comparison of
quality at these two stations show a considerable increase (from about 50
to 450 micromhos) in mineral concentrations at the downstream station.
Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Itm	Naximm of Boord	Rizimm of Record	Haximum - 1959	Hinimum - 1951
Specific conductance (micromhoe at 25°C)	513	3.0	555	91 3
Temperature in OF	8o	45	76	50
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	13.5 136	5 7 70	10 6 113	6 A
pill	58,4	6.6	0.4	7.1
Where's constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	55 17 117 10 0.0 164 206 0.3 0.18 55	2.8 1.2 1.6 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 6.8	55 177 117 10 0.0 164 26 206 4.6 0.1 0.1	7 9 7 7 0 5 1 0 0 0 0 6 6 8 6 12 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 0 38
Total dismolved solids in parts per million	355	19	324	53
Percent sodius	54	16	.54	32
iardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Bonearbonsts	296 72	11 0.0	216 72	25 3 0.0
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,000	<0.045	620	2.3
Madisectivity in airo-airo curies per liter Dissolved slpha Solid slpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	1.08 0.83 12.43	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0   h1 0   31 h   05 5   10	0.26 0.00 1.16 1.29





## TUOLUMNE RIVER AT TUOLUMNE CITY (STA. 31)

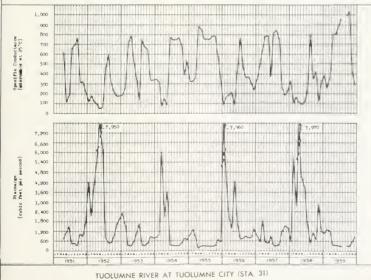
Sampling Point Tuolumne City station is located in Section 7, Township 4
South, Range 8 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples
were collected from Shiloh Road bridge, about 8 miles west of Modesto.
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Antecedent data show the water is predominantly a sodium-calcium chloride type changing to sodium chloride type during the summer months. Tuolumne River water occasionally becomes class 2 for irrigation due to an excess of chloride concentration. Hardness ranges from slightly hard to very hard, limiting its beneficial uses. The City of Modesto discharges treated sewage into the river approximately 8 miles upstream from Station 31. No detectable change in quality has been noted at this station that can be attributed to the Modesto waste discharges.

Significant Water Quality Changes During 1959, the mineral concentrations observed at the station were the highest of record. During seven months, April through October 1959, conductivity exceeded 790 micromhos and reached a maximum of 1,030 micromhos in October. The poor quality was probably a result of the lack of dilution waters caused by the low runoff conditions experienced in 1959.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimum - 1959
Specific conductance (micromnos et 25°C)	1_ 30	71, 1	1 30	24.5
Temperature in OF	Rh	41	77	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	18 h 22h	2 5 99	10	5 h 63
No	8.9	6.1	8.4	7.9
Hisman constituents in parts per million Calcium (Ca. Kagnesium (Mg) Sodium (Mg) Potasatium (G) Potasatium (G) Sabbunats (G) Sulfate (G) Sulfate (G) Sulfate (G) Hitrate (Mg) Ploories (F) Solice (G) Silice (Sibg)	48 187 197 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 2,8 2,8 0,15 57	3.6 1 k 1.8 0.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	58 18 127 1 18e 26 218 h.6 0 1 0.2	75 8 6 29 6 8 0 48 1 4 0 1 0.0
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	5R8	34.2	588	149
Percent sodium Hardness as CsOO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Moncarbonats	56 220 72	25 14 3 0	56 220 72	58 19
Purbidity	45	0.0	17	1
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000	0.18	7,000	62
ladioactivity in micro-micro curise per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	1.23 1.10 24.3 6.1	0.00 0.00 0.00	1 23 0 42 6.14	0.28 0.09 2.47





Stanislaus River Basin. The Stanislaus River drains a narrow basin on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada in northeastern San

Joaquin River Basin. Enclosed within the boundaries of the watershed are 983 square miles of mountains and foothills. The drainage basin slopes westward, from an elevation of over 10,000 feet at the crest of the Sierra Nevada, to about 20 feet at its confluence with the San Joaquin River. Mean annual runoff of the Stanislaus River is about 1,210,000 acre-feet.

Extremely rugged topography, which includes bare granite peaks and steep canyons, limit development along the upper reaches of the basin. At lower elevations, the ridges and valleys are covered with timber which have promoted lumbering operations, while the foothills provide grazing land suitable for livestock raising. Other commercial pursuits are generally associated with recreation, mining activities, or catering to the tourist trade attracted by the scenery and colorful history of this area.

Waste discharges enter the drainage basin in small volumes. There has been no serious impairment of water quality caused by these small waste discharges.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed:

Monitoring Station	Station Discussion
Stanislaus River below Tulloch Dam	306
Stanislaus River near mouth	308



## STANISLAUS RIVER BELOW TULLOCH DAM (STA. 29a)

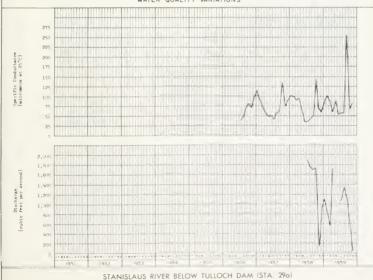
Sampling Point The Tulloch Dam station is located within Section 1, Township 1 South, Range 12 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. The monthly water samples were collected downstream from Tulloch Dam and approximately 6 miles northeast of Knights Ferry.

Period of Record July 1956 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the water to be calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, soft, excellent in mineral quality and suitable for all beneficial uses. Quality of water at the station does not vary significantly, even with wide fluctuations in flow, indicating that regulation by upstream water resources developments apparently stabilizes mineral concentrations.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Minimum - 1955
Specific conductance (microwhom at 25°C)	255	35.1	255	53
Desperature in OF	72	601	79	NA.
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	13 1 104	66 78	10 1 94	6 6 71
- No	7.6	6.8	7.4	6.9
# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	75, 4 0, 4 0, 4 0, 6 143 7, 7 7, 0 1, 3 0, 3 18	5 3 .5 1 4 5 5 0.0 17 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	25 9 b 15 2 h 0 m 1 h q 7 7 m 1 1 q 1 q 3 h	9 2 3.9 2 3 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 7 0 5 0 1
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	175	25	175	37
ercent sodium	5.9	h	24	11
ardness se CaOO3 in parts per million Total Honcarbonsts	101	1% 0.	101 10	22 0.
Partidity	Ao	0.0	80	201
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000	0.045	2, linn	= 045
adicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta	0.41 0.94 5.33	0,0 0.21 0,0 1.2h	0 41 0 26 5 33 3.08	0 00. 1 21 0 00 1 2

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



#### STANISLAUS RIVER NEAR MOUTH (STA. 29)

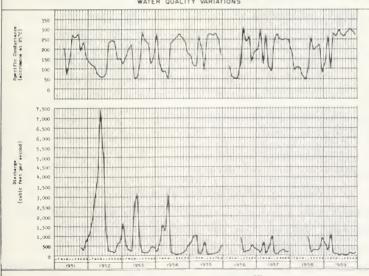
Sampling Point Station 29 is located in Section 17, Township 3 South, Range 7 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, at the foot of a DWR gage house, about 1 mile above the junction of the Stanislaus River with the San Joaquin River and about 9 miles south of Manteca.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Antecedent data show the water to be a mixed calcium-magnesium bicarbonate type, soft to moderately hard, and excellent in mineral quality for nearly all beneficial uses. Mineral concentrations in water at the Stanislaus River mouth station are about 50 percent higher (40 to 250 micromhos) than those found at the upstream station at Tulloch Dam. This mineral pickup is attributed to tributary drainage and waste discharges.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hazimum - 1959	Minimum - 1955
Specific conductance (micromhom et 25°C)	310	67 3	3.1	3
Temperature in °F	84	h.1	R/s	51
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	1310	6 h 61	11.3	6 6 75
pil	8.1	6.8	7.5	7-1
Hiseral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	10 12 13, 3, 5 5 16 11 11, 2, 6 0, 9 0, 37	5 5 1.2 1 5 0 7 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	98 1m 19 2 9 5 163 9,0 14 1 7 0.1 0 1	25 9 8 3 5 2 1 7 7 1 1.6 0 1
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	510	32	2477	69
ercent sodium	28	13	26	15
Mardmass as Ca203 in parts per million Total Moncarbonate	123	21 0.0	116 3	42 0.0
Purtit di ty	100	0.0	50	0.0
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	0.23	7,000.	2.3
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved siphs Solid siphs Dissolved beta Solid beta	0.67 1.22 10.01 11.22	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.30 0.53 2.59	0.09 0.44 2.52





# Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Drainage (5c)

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta comprises the central portion of the great Central Valley Basin. The drainage area extends north to the City of Sacramento, south to the vicinity of Vernalis, east to the crest of the Sierra Nevada Range and west to Carquinez Straits. The watersheds of the Calaveras, Cosumnes and Mokelumne Rivers are included in the area. Major streams entering the delta area include the Sacramento River from the north, the San Joaquin River from the south and the Calaveras, Cosumnes and Mokelumne Rivers from the east. The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Drainage comprises approximately 4,154 square miles, approximately 2,390 square miles of which are classified as mountain and footbill terrain.

A broad gentle-sloping plain, cut into islands by numerous waterways, lies between the foothills on the east and Carquinez Straits on the west. This fertile agricultural land comprises an area of 1,764 square miles and is referred to as the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Prominent uses of water in the delta include irrigation, power development, salinity control, export under operation of the Central Valley Project and East Bay Municipal Utility District, and water associated recreation. Many varied industries are located in the western end of the delta and depend upon the river for a source of process and cooling waters.

Twenty-four sampling stations are being monitored to obtain information and to provide a continuing check on quality of surface water resources in the delta. Monitored basins with the number of sampling stations in parentheses are as follows:

Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (18) Cosumnes River Basin (2) Mokelumne River Basin (2) Calayeras River Basin (2) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The central delta area comprises over 50 islands and tracts reclaimed, since 1852, from former tule swamps and overflow lands. Included in the area are about 469,000 acres lying generally below an elevation of five feet above sea level. A survey in 1955 determined that approximately 386,000 acres were agricultural and 83,000 acres nonagricultural. Acreage classified nonagricultural included approximately 42,000 acres of water surface made up of three major flooded areas and a maze of interconnected waterways.

The interest of many public agencies in the water quality of the delta prompted the planning and organization of a water quality surveillance program and the establishment of a large number of monitoring stations on the maze of rivers, canals, and sloughs making up the water channels in the delta. The escaping of poor quality water trapped in the more or less deadend portions of the delta channels when heavy drafts at the Central Valley Project pumping plants induce movement, and the effect of irrigation and drainage practices, have caused considerable concern in the past.

The quality of water in the delta area is influenced primarily by five factors: (a) the tidal motivated incursion of saline water from Suisun Bay and the Pacific Ocean into the delta, (b) flow conditions in streams tributary to the delta, (c) Central Valley Project diversions to delta upland areas, (d) irrigation diversions to and return flows from the many irrigated islands in the delta area, and (e) accretions from ground water acquifers in the delta.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in the delta and the page on which each is discussed:

	Page Number of
Monitoring Station	Station Discussion
Lindsey Slough near Rio Vista	314
Sacramento River at Rio Vista	316
Delta Cross Channel near Walnut Grove	318
Little Potato Slough at Terminous	320
San Joaquin River at Mossdale Bridge	322
San Joaquin River at Garwood Bridge	324
San Joaquin River at Antioch	326
Stockton Ship Channel on Rindge Island	328
Old River near Tracy	330
Old River at Clifton Court Ferry	332
Old River at Orwood Bridge	334
Old River at Mandeville Island	336
Grant Line Canal at Tracy Road Bridge	338
Delta-Mendota Canal near Tracy	340
Delta-Mendota Canal near Mendota	342
Italian Slough near Mouth	344
Indian Slough near Brentwood	346
Rock Slough near Knightsen	348



### LINDSEY SLOUGH NEAR RIO VISTA (STA. 110)

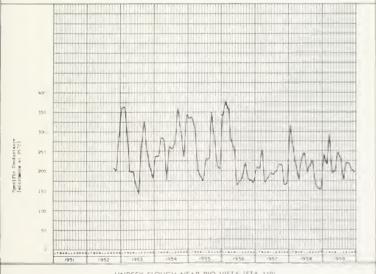
Sampling Point Lindsey Slough station is located in Section 25, Township 5 North, Range 2 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples are taken from the boat landing on the right bank at California Packing Corporation's Montezuma Ranch headquarters, and about 6 miles north of Rio Vista.

Period of Record October 1952 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics The water is a complex calcium-magnesium-sodium bicarbonate type, low in mineral content and well suited for domestic, industrial and class 1 irrigation uses. Because tidal oscillations and pumping maintain a nearly constant flow through the slough, the water quality at this station has remained fairly consistent throughout the period of record and generally reflects the quality of the Sacramento River at Rio Vista (Station 16).

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hesimum - 1959	Minimum - 1955
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	377	193	291	178
Temperature in OF	80	6.6	78	W)
Diasolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	11.4 176	69	1 8	7 (1)
pH	8 77	7_1	7.5	7.3
Where's constituents in parts per million Calcium (G.) Magnasium (Mg.) Sodium (Ms.) Potawatum (1) Starbonatum (OD) Starbonatum (OD) Starbonatum (OT) Starbonatu	24 12 32 3.3 100 24 20 1.4 1.5 1.7 24	11 6.5 9 0 1 2 66 13 6 h	16 9 2 25 2 3 12 9 20 1 1 0 7	1 o A 3 1 lo 2 2 2 78 17 9 A 5 2 1 18
Total diasolved solids in parts per million	230	87	177	108
Percent sodium	1/1	55	3	29
Hardnese as Ca203 in parts per million Total Moncarbonats	139 12	b2 0.	100 8	6n 0.7
Turbidi ty	700	7	100	12
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter Radioactivity is micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta	>7.000	2.3	2, k00	2.3





## SACRAMENTO RIVER AT RIO VISTA (STA. 16)

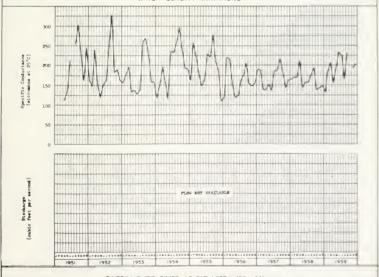
Sampling Point Station 16 is located in Section 31, Township 4 North, Range 3 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from a pier on the right bank at the U. S. Department of Army installation located about 1.0 mile south of Rio Vista.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Antecedent data reveal the water to be a mixed calcium-magnesium-sodium bicarbonate type, soft to slightly hard, and generally within mineral requirements for domestic and class 1 irrigation use.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
It en	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Masimum - 1959	Rinimum - 1955
Specific conductance (sicroshos at 25°C)	304	100	233	132
Temperature in OF	79	6.7	71	NA.
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	18.8	5.0	1 8	7_7
Percent saturation	178	64	1 1	Rh
На	8.2	6 A	7.7	7-0
fineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	2"	8.8	15	15
Hagnosium (Hg)	12	4.1	11	7.2
Sodium (Na)	26	5.4	19	6.7
Potassium (X)	2.9	0.8	2.0	0.7
Carbonate (CO3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Bicarbonate (800)	164	43	106	NA.
Sulfate (SO:)	20	3.1	15	
Chloride (CI)	26			10
Witrate (NO)	1.4	3.1	36	6 3
Flooride (F)		0.1	0.5	0.3
Boron (B)	0.4	0.0	0.1	01
Silica (5102)	0.39	0.05	0.1	0.0
211168 (2105)	26	14	19	18
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	50,9	6A	146	A3
ercent sodium	37	19	3.6	23
lardnese as CaCO; in parts per million				
Total	122	lu0	81	NA.
Moncarbona te	10	0.0	81	
WOLICAL GOLIN OIL	10	0.0	9	0.0
harbidity	600	1	70	12
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	70,000.	0.69	>7,000,	0.62
ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved slphs	0.56	0.00	0.09	0.09
Solid alpha	0.79	0.00	0.27	
Dissolved beta	20.20	0.00	2.28	0.20
Solid bets	11.41	0.00	11.41	1.56





### DELTA CROSS CHANNEL NEAR WALNUT GROVE (STA. 98)

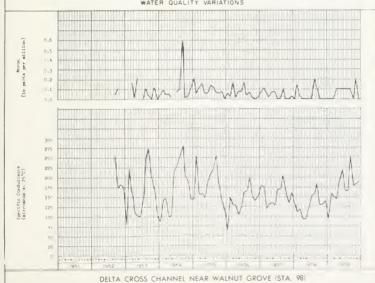
Sampling Point Station 98 is located in Section 35, Township 5 North, Range 4 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. The monthly water samples were collected on the left bank about 0.2 mile downstream from the control gates when the gates are open, or from the Walnut Grove bridge over the Sacramento River when the gates are closed.

Period of Record September 1952 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics The Delta Cross Channel is a unit of the Central Valley Project and is comprised of artificial and natural channels used to divert water from the Sacramento River near Walnut Grove. The diverted water flows through various channels of the delta to the intake of the Tracy pumping plant. The water at this station is calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, soft to slightly hard, and generally within accepted mineral limits for domestic and class 1 irrigation use.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
It.	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hasimum - 19 <sup>6</sup> 9	Hinimim - 195
Specific conductance (micromhom et 25°C)	261	Bh	213	97
Pemperature in °F	77	4.6	74	M
Dissolved oxygem in parts per million Percent saturation	12 2	63	1 5	7
pill	8.2	6.8	7 4	7.1
Starral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	21 11 2,4 7,1 123 10 20 2,1 11,4 2,4 24	9 7 1.6 7 5 1.0 33 4 0 1 3	1A 9 A 21 1 7 1 B 13 17 1 2 1 2 2	9 4 3 0 3 13
Total dissolved solide in parts per million	175	43	158	64
Percent sodius	37	15	34	Su
Mardnese as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonate	or 13	28 0.0	8 k 8	37
Parbidity	3140	0.9	50	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	70 hor.	.62	1,000	+ 2
Madioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Missolved slpha Solid slpha Missolved bets Solid bata	7.83 7.32 7.38 7.0		2 kg 2 17 3.79 5 kg	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



### LITTLE POTATO SLOUGH AT TERMINOUS (STA. 99)

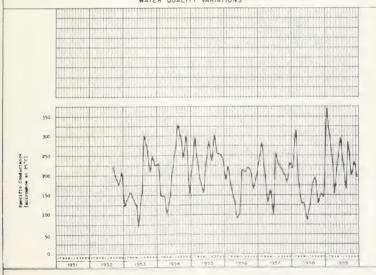
Sampling Point Station 99 is located in Section 13, Township 3 North, Range 4 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were taken from a boat dock on the east bank, about 250 feet north of State Highway 12 bridge.

Period of Record September 1952 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Antecedent data reveal the water to be a complex calcium-magnesium-sodium bicarbonate type of excellent mineral quality, slightly hard to moderately hard, class 1 for irrigation and suitable for domestic uses.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
It and	Haximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Minimum - 1955
Specific conductance (microwhos at 25°C)	171		371	-100
Temperature in OF	1 17	4)	77	W.
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent seturation	1 (2)	1.	100	7 g 80
PH	1.	6.1	16	1.0
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (CA) Magnesium (Ng.) Sodium (Ma) Pota estum (1) Blackbonsts (DO) Blackbonsts (DO) Blackbonsts (BO) Mineral (DO) Thioride (CT) Mitras (NO) Flooride (F) Boron (B) Silics (SIO2)	24 12 2 2 147 21 1 3 7 8 1 25	28 28 2,4	27 1 27 1 3 111 13 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7, h 8 1 1 -
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	223	12	223	94
Percent sodium	42	22	38	24
Hardness as CaCO3 in parts par million Total Moncerbonate	116 46	26	11	55
Turbidity	150	2	41	2
Colliform in most probable number per milliliter Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid elpha Dissolved bata Solid obta	>7,000.	0.23	7.300	3





Sampling Point Station 102 is located in Section 4, Township 2 South, Range 6 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from a boat landing on the left bank, just downstream from Mossdale Bridge on U. S. Highway 50, about 12 miles south of Stockton and 7 miles northeast of Tracy.

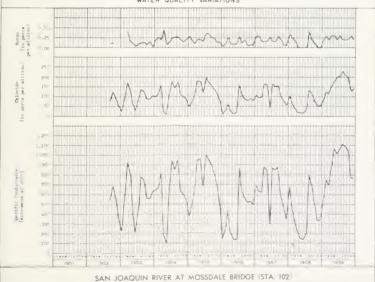
Period of Record September 1952 through December 1959.

water Quality Characteristics Water at the station is predominantly a sodium chloride type, moderately hard to very hard, and not recommended for domestic and some industrial uses. During the summer months the concentration of dissolved solids is often sufficiently high to place the water in class 2 for irrigation. The quality of water at this station is influenced by tidal action, fresh water inflow to the delta, irrigation diversions and return flows, and ground water accretions. Wide seasonal variations in quality are characteristics of the water at Station 102.

Significant Water Quality Changes The 1959 water year was considerably below normal and the quality of water reflected the effects of low flow conditions. During 1959, the maximum values for conductivity and chlorides occurred in August, 1,110 micromhos and 232 ppm, respectively. The conductivity value of 1,110 micromhos is the maximum of record at this station and represents a significant increase over the 1958 maximum of 793 micromhos. Because of conductivity and chlorides the water was class 2 for irrigation from May to October 1959.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
It-	Razimum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hastman   1959	Hinima - 195	
Specific conductance (microwhoe at 25°C)	1,00	(4)	T-100	538	
Temperature in °7	-	w	Ro	46	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	176	4 A	13 f 151	1.0	
plf	1.5	6.8	5.9	7.2	
Mineral constituents in parte per willion Calcium (C.) Calcium (C.) Magnestum (Mg) Sodium (Mg) Fotassium (CO) Carbonate (CO) Carbonate (CO) Sulfate (SO) Sulfate (SO) Sulfate (SO) Hitrate (WO) Floorie (Cf) Hitrate (WO) Floorie (Cf) Botron (D) Lilica (SUcy)	10 to	7 2 2 4	58 25 112 6 h 213 215 212 3 h 1 2	103 75 80 103 75 82 8	
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	633	58	633 5h	3/2A	
Mardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Moncarbonate	2 hr 99	28	2 lub 95	116	
Perbidity	- 2	-0-	85	0.0	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved buta Solid bata	57, %	nas	₹,000	0 %	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



### SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT GARWOOD BRIDGE (STA. 101)

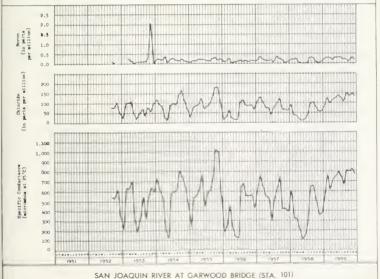
Sampling Point The station is located in Section 16, Township 1 North, Range 6 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from a boat landing on the left bank, upstream from State Highway 4 bridge and approximately 4 miles west of Stockton.

Period of Record September 1952 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at Station 101 is predominantly sodium chloride in character, moderately hard, class 1 for irrigation and suitable for domestic use. Analyses of samples collected at this station indicate Sacramento River water, which traverses the delta through the many interconnected channels, and water from other streams tributary to the delta, significantly affects the quality of San Joaquin River at Garwood Bridge. Quality of water generally improves at the Garwood Bridge station (averaging about 250 micromhos) when mineral concentrations are compared to the next upstream station at Mossdale Bridge.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
It-m	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Masimum - 1952	Hinima - 1959
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)		136	How	117
Temperature in OF	- 6	W	N.	16
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	120	-	1 6	h h7
No	8 %			1.2
Kineral constituents to parts per million Calcium (Ca) Kagnestum (Ng) Sodium (Na) Potasadium (A) Carbonate (CO) Bacarbonate (CO) Carbonate (C	54 22 110 8 101 180 180 5 2.1 2.1	7 A 2 5 9 2 1 2 1 7 8 11 1 4 2 9 9	hi 19 01 A 6 5 5 5 7 2 3	19 15 5 6 7 10° 29° 79 0.6 0.0 0.1 6.8
total dissolved solids in parts per million	575	69	W67	299
Percent sodium  lardness as Caco; in parts per million  Total  Somearbonate  Turbidity	57 227 64 310	31 0. 0.0	57 185 6h ho	113 5
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpha Solid slpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	>7,000	2.3	>7,000	62





Sampling Point The Antioch station is located in Section 18, Township 2
North, Range 2 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples
were collected from the left bank at old Antioch Water Works pier, Fulton
Shipyard Road, near the northeast city limits of Antioch.

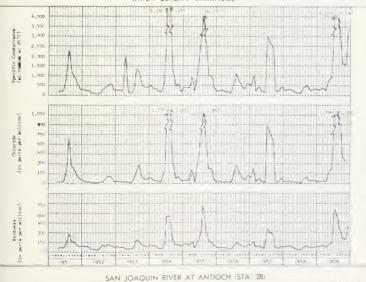
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

water Quality Characteristics Quality of water at Station 28 is affected by sea-water incursion from San Francisco Bay. During the summer and fall months when outflow from the delta is insufficient to repel sea-water incursion, the water is sodium chloride in character, poor in quality, class 3 for irrigation and unsuitable for nearly all domestic and industrial uses. In the winter and spring, when river outflow from the delta increases, the water is sodium bicarbonate in character, excellent in quality, class 1 for irrigation, and within mineral quality requirements for domestic use.

Significant Water Quality Changes During 1959, analyses showed quality of water at the Antioch station was generally poorer from May through December than in previous years of record. In the first four months of 1959, conductivity did not exceed 500 micromhos; however, in May and June it increased to about 1,000 micromhos, and during the remaining six months conductivity was in excess of 1,500 micromhos with a maximum of 6,010 micromhos occurring in July. The high specific conductance of water at Antioch, in 1959, is attributable to the low outflow from the delta. Low outflow resulted from the considerably below normal precipitation over much of the drainage area tributary to the delta.

WA	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
It-m	Maximum of Record	Rinimum of Record	Hasimum - 1917	Hiniman - 1949
Specific conductance (micromhoe at 25°C)	6 +		4 (1) 8	
Pemperature in °F	77	42	e e	-
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	18	7	97	24
all .	300	e_A		
Hineral constituents in parts per million Calctime (cal Calctime (cal Kagnestime (Mg) Souther (Mg) Potsardium (t) Carbonate (OT) Bitosrbonate (ROD) Childred (CT) Hiterate (MD) Fischical (CT) Fischical (CT) Fischical (CT) Fischical (P) Beron (S) Silice (Slocy)	61 118 1 77 117 208 1,09 6 1 1 1 23	P 7	76 66	16
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	3,600		1 day	1/4
arcent sodium	77	11	17	
ardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonsts	643		+ 70 59h	
turbidity	180		el .	
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	24,000	10-4.1	1100	87
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpha Solid slpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	.64 1.46 18.15 16.35	12	6.	





### STOCKTON SHIP CHANNEL ON RINDGE ISLAND (STA. 100)

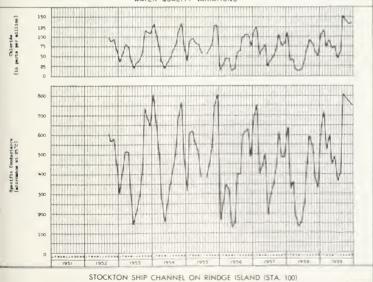
Sampling Point Stockton Ship Channel station is located in Section 27, Township 2 North, Range 5 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from a boat landing on the right bank of the ship channel, at the southeast corner of Rindge Tract, and near the junction of Fourteen Mile Slough.

Period of Record September 1952 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Antecedent data show the water to be predominantly sodium chloride in character during the winter months, changing to sodium bicarbonate during the summer months. The water is normally well within the limits for class 1 irrigation and domestic uses, and is in the moderately hard range.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itm	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimus - 1959
Specific conductance (micromnos at 25°C)	-	1 =	810	=0
Temperature in OF	84	4.5	Pa .	10
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Parcent saturation	139	34	12 5	73
pll	8.4	x.00	8.1	7.2
Himman constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium	27 0.6 0.8 0.8 1.7 1.4 v.6 2.3	2 12 -2 42 7 10 -4	16 1 1 A 6 0 H 15P 6 O 2 0 3	26 13 3 3 h 1 3 20 46 1 1
total dissolved solide in parts per million	473	83	461	903
wroant sodium	57	1.0	57	80
ardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Honcarbonate	210 124	36 0.0	182 64	109
Partidity	gr	1	85	1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved sipha Solid slpha Missolved beta	>7,000_	0.62	>7,000	2 3





### OLD RIVER NEAR TRACY (STA. 103)

Sampling Point Station 103 is located in Section 6, Township 2 South, Range 5 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected from the trash rack of a pump intake on the left bank, 500 feet from Lammers Road about 5.0 miles northwest of Tracy.

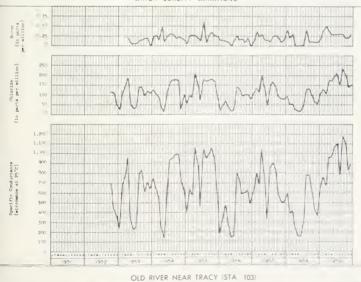
Period of Record October 1952 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at Old River near Tracy is predominantl a sodium chloride type, frequently class 2 for irrigation (usually during the summer months), moderately hard to very hard, and not recommended for domestic and some industrial uses.

Significant Water Quality Changes The 1959 maximum values for conductivity and chlorides (1,180 micromhos and 234 ppm, respectively) established new maximums for the period of record and represent a significant increase of values found at this station in prior years of record. These high values are attributed to the low flow conditions existing in streams tributary to this portion of the delta.

W	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itm	Kazimum of Record	Rinimm of Record	Haclmin - 1959	Hiniman - 1959
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	1238	1.35	1,150	6017
Temperature in OF	81	45	Bo	~
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	16	1 5 S	16 0 170	6 5 71
pil	A s	7	8.1	7.2
Mineral conetionnte in parte per million Calcium (c.) Adarestum (Mg) Sodium (Mg) Potantium (T) Carbonate (OD) Billionness (ROD) Billionness (ROD) Chloride (Cf) Hitrate (NO) Fluoride (Cf) Hitrate (NO) Fluoride (D) Billion (B) Hitrate (NO) Fluoride (B) Hitrate (NO) Fluoride (D) Hitrate (NO) H	67 172 184 7.2 261 271 81 234 0.65	9 9 3 8 19 1 19 1 19 1 17 1 17 1 11	67 32 134 7 9 6 - 215 91 234 234 2 0 5	53 23 71 5 a 0 0 118 74 177 0 3 0.0 0.2
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	673	81	673	376
Percent sodium	4.6	37	5.6	49
Bardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parte per million Total Noncarbonste	759 548	36 3	298 123	1 a 7 b 9
Turbidity	110	0.0	11	0.7
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Edissolved beta Solld beta	7 - 1 - 1	Las	100	2 1





# OLD RIVER AT CLIFTON COURT FERRY (STA. 104)

Sampling Point Clifton Court Ferry station is located in Section 20, Township 1 South, Range 4 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the ferry on the left bank, about 0.3 mile downstream from a tide stage recorder, 6.0 miles southeast of Byron, 10 miles northwest of Tracy.

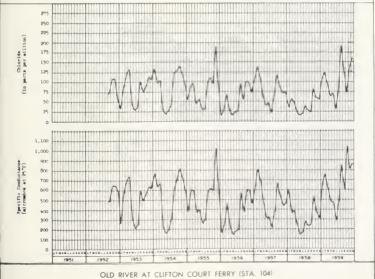
Period of Record September 1952 through December 1959.

<u>Water Quality Characteristics</u> Antecedent data reveal the water to be predominantly sodium chloride in character, slightly hard to very hard, and occasionally class 2 for irrigation due to high conductivity and chloride concentrations associated with sea-water incursion and poor quality river inflows.

Significant Water Quality Changes During 1959, the maximum values for conductivity and chloride were 1,040 micromhos and 198 ppm, respectively. As at other delta stations maximums of record occurred, representing a significant increase over previously reported values. Low flow conditions in streams tributary to the delta probably caused these maximum values.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
It-m	Maximum of Record	Riniaum of Record	Hastman - 189	Hinimum : .95
Specific comductance (micromhos at 25°C)	100	180	1 10	
Temperature in OF	10.	41.	100	-
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent naturation	12 1	161	14.7	A)
Ме	XI	13	1	
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (c. Alcium (c. A	12 21 377 4 107 702 104 1 7 1 7 1 36	1 2 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24 27 197 19 19 18	27 6 2 69 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	5.90	89	590	16.6
Percent sodium	67	35	67	No.
Hardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Honcarbonate	239 87	38 1	219 77	17
Purbld1ty	120	850	As,	110
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta	>7, 900.	.2	s7,000	2





### OLD RIVER AT ORWOOD BRIDGE (STA. 108)

Sampling Point Station 108 is located in Section 17, Township 1 North, Range 4 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from a boat dock on the right bank, at Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad bridge and about 6.0 miles northeast of Byron.

Period of Record September 1952 through December 1959.

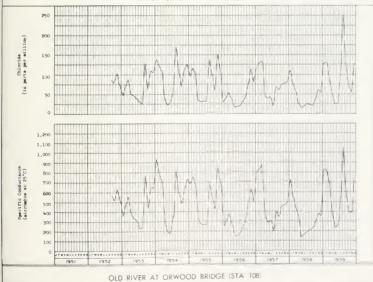
water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the water to be sodium chloride in character during the winter and summer months and a complex sodium-calcium-magnesium bicarbonate character during the spring and fall months. Samples of water from Station 108, with one exception, usually met class 1 irrigation water requirements. Old River water also met mineral quality standards for domestic use and ranged from slightly hard to moderately hard.

<u>Significant Water Quality Changes</u> During August 1959 conductivity and chlorides were 1,050 micromhos and 250 ppm, respectively.

These values, which are new maximums for the period of record, changed the classification of the water for irrigation use from class 1 to class 2. High quality Sacramento River water, drawn across the delta by the Tracy Pumping Plant in conjunction with increased releases of stored water from Shasta and Folsom reservoirs, partially alleviated the sea-water incursion problem believed responsible for these high values.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Haximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Hasimum = 1959	Hisiana - 1993
Specific conductance (micromhoe at 25°C)	1,000	4.6	1.00	m
Temperature in OF	79	to de	7.0	49
Diagolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	10.6 91	6 P	18 h	
pill	8.1	7	. 13	
# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	55 27 153 0.3 0.0 130 250 13 0.4 26	9 3 3 2 1 3 42 7 7	18 153 h	,
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	590	Par.	10"	164
ercent sodius	68	150	400	
iardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Honourbonsts	164 244	36	7.0	
Pertidity	110	7	21	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter Radioactivity in micro-micro ownies per liter Dissolved alpha Sidid alpha Elmanlved beta	>7,000	.62	-0-10-	14





### OLD RIVER AT MANDEVILLE ISLAND (STA. 112)

Sampling Point Station 112 is located in Section 6, Township 2 North, Range 4 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, at the northwest side of Mandeville Island, approximately 1.0 mile from the mouth of Old River, and about 5.0 miles northwest of Mandeville School, along the levee road.

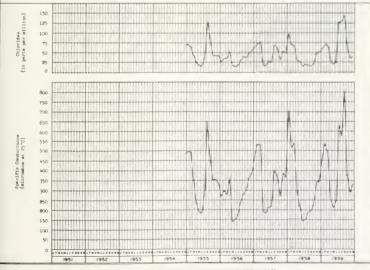
Period of Record December 1954 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at Station 112 is a complex sodium-calcium-magnesium bicarbonate-chloride type, class 1 for irrigation, slightly to moderately hard and suitable for domestic and some industrial uses. The Old River channel is the main carrier of high quality Sacramento River water while it traverses the delta en route to the Tracy Pumping Plant.

<u>Significant Water Quality Changes</u> During September 1959, conductivity and chloride values of 801 micromhos and 145 ppm, respectively, established new maximums of record.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Masimum LV59	Hindeway - 1 m	
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	8 1	3"	80	4.0	
Peeperature in °F	79	(A)	-	h.	
Memolyed oxygen in parts per million					
Percent saturation	97	67	200	62	
Ne	8	7	7.30	7/8	
tineral constituents in parts per million					
Calcium (Ca)	19	1,9	38	6.5	
Hagnerium (Ng	12	in.	100	18	
Sodium (Na) Potansium (K		1.2	9.4		
Carbonate (COn	9.4	1.2	9.	1 1	
Bicarbonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	194	42	194	72	
Sulfate (SOL)	68	1	13	1.0	
Chloride (CI)	195	(4	145	20	
Witrate (NO)	8.1	2.3	2.6	- 6	
Fluoride (F)	2.				
Boron (B)	0.50		- 4	2	
Silica (510 <sub>2</sub> )	55	A)	15	16	
btal dissolved solids in parts per million	457	8h	457	132	
ercent sodium	62	31	62	16	
ardness as CaCO3 in parts per million	1				
Total	217	No.	172	66	
Noncarbonate	129	0.0	71	1	
turbidity	50	3	50	3	
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000	1.3	7,500	2.3	
adicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid slpha Dissolved beta					

#### WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



# GRANT LINE CANAL AT TRACY ROAD BRIDGE (STA. 103a)

Sampling Point The Grant Line Canal station is located in Section 30, Township 1 South, Range 5 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. The monthly water samples were collected from a boat dock at Tracy Road Bridge approximately 5 miles north of Tracy.

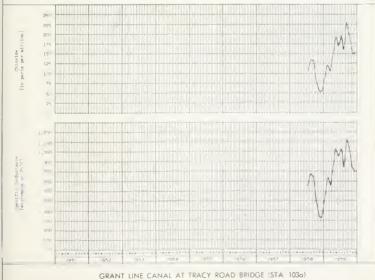
Period of Record July 1958 through December 1959.

<u>Water Quality Characteristics</u> Past analyses show the water to be sodium chloride in character, moderately hard to very hard, and class 1 to 2 for irrigation.

Significant Water Quality Changes The maximum 1959 values for conductivity and chlorides (September sample) were 1,130 micromhos and 230 ppm, respectively, representing a significant increase over the 1958 values for these characteristics. Even though these values are new maximums of record, because of the short period of record, it is difficult to ascertain if significant changes occurred.

W	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimm of Record	Harlmon - 1959	History - 1955
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	1,110	332	1.130	5.36
Temperature in OF	- Bo	47	Rin	47
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	13 3	4.9	13.3	7.5
Percent saturation	140	59	140	84
Но	8.9	7.9	8.9	7.9
fineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	64	18	64	27
Hagmonium (Hg)	30	7   5	27	13
Sodium (Na) Potansium (E)	139	39	139	59
Carbonats (CO <sub>3</sub> )	12	1.4		2.5
Bicarbonats (ROD)	205	0.0	12	0.0
Sulfate (SOL)	77	13	77	104
Chloride (CI)	230	5.6	230	RY
Mitrate (NO)	9.7	0.2	2.7	3.2
Fluorida (F)	1 .4	0.0	0.3	1.0
Boron (B)	0.4	0.0	0.3	9.1
3111ca (3102)	24	0.2	29	0.1
	-			- /
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	658	198	658	306
Percent sodium	N.	49	54	51
lardness as CaCO3 in parts per million				
Total	272	76	272	121
Noncarbonate	104	51	175	36
Parbidity	75	(1)	la:	-
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	3ee 1959	See 1959	7 000	19
tadicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta				
Solid beta				





### DELTA-MENDOTA CANAL NEAR TRACY (STA. 93)

Sampling Point Station 93 is located in Section 30, Township 1 South, Range 4 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from left bank downstream from Byron-Bethany Road crossing, about 1 mile from Tracy Pumping Plant, about 10 miles northwest of Tracy.

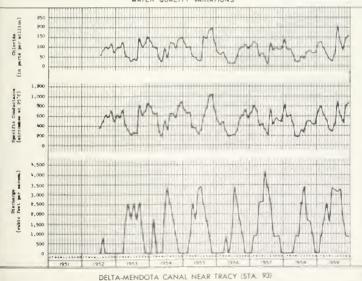
Period of Record July 1952 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics The water at Station 93 is predominantly sodium chloride in character, changing to sodium bicarbonate in the late spring due to increased runoff, and then reverting back again to sodium chloride. The canal water contains moderate amounts of dissolved solids and is usually class 1 for irrigation. In August 1959, a high chloride concentration and percent sodium placed the water in class 2. The hardness is slightly hard to moderately hard, limiting some domestic and industrial water uses.

Significant Water Quality Changes During 1959, the maximum values for conductivity and chloride were 886 micromhos and 208 ppm, respectively. The 208 ppm chloride concentration is a maximum of record and placed the water in class 2 for irrigation use.

W	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
It-m	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Rinimm - 19
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	1/191	W	N/w	pry
Temperature in OF	An	40	79	1
Diasolved oxygen in parts per million	111	6 P	13.1	6.8
Percent saturation	193	65	123	TR
M	8.7	67	8.1	7.3
fineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	5%	8.8	24	5.7
Magnonlum (Mg)	26	2.9	15	9.6
Sodium (Na)	123	13	1.2/1	27
Potassium (K)	5.2	1.0	4.6	1 9
Carbonate (CO3)	8.0	0.0	3 10	0
Bicarbonate (RCO3)	186	38	1500	81
Sulfate (SOL)	109	5.8	36	34
Chloride (CI)	208	17	208	31
Witrate (NO3)	5.7	0.0	8	0.8
Fluoride (F)	71.5	2.0	0.2	0.1
Boros (B)	0.90	0.0	0.5	0 1
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	28	10	18	12
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	571	93	h99	161
Percent sodium	66	38	66	42
lardness as CaCO; in parts per million				
Total	234	41	1.93	82
Soncarbonate	122	2	73	11
Purtidity	150	1	140	1
blifore in most probable number per milliliter	>7 , (i/i)*	0.23	7,000	0.23
ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Discolved alpha	.27		0.27	
Solid alpha	2.88		0.09	
Dissolved beta	12.39		7.58	
Solid beta	7.24		1.61	

### WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



#### DELTA-MENDOTA CANAL NEAR MENDOTA (STA. 92)

Sampling Point The Mendota station is located in Section 19, Township 13

South, Range 15 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab

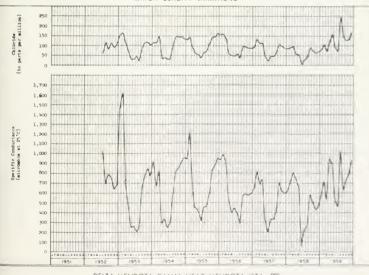
samples were collected from the right bank, about 1 mile upstream from
the gates to Mendota Pool and about 2 miles north of Mendota.

Period of Record July 1952 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the water to be predominantly sodium chloride in character with moderate concentrations of dissolved solids, moderately hard to very hard, and normally class 1 for irrigation during the pumping season. The water, during August, is frequently class 2 for irrigation because of conductivity, chlorides, and percent sodium, but is within class 1 requirements throughout the remainder of the year. A comparison of the quality of water at Tracy station with that at Station 92 cannot effectively be made since sampling prior to September 1959 did not give consideration to the time of travel of the water in the canal.

W	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itm.	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1919	Minimum - 194
Specific conductance (microwhos at 25°C)	1,630	61 5	1,090	457
Desperature in OF	81	43		
	97	*1	76	4/1
Resolved oxygen in parts per million	11.8	0.4	10.5	7 1
Percent saturation	159	17	aR .	77
A	8.5	7.0	7.8	7 1
ineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	67	13	b1	21
Hagnesium (Hg)	35	h.1	26	18
Sodium (Na)	5.35	p 5	175	55
Potaseius (K)	5.2	1.5	4.6	3.6
Carbonate (CO3)		0.00	0 0	0.79
Bicarbonate (ROO3)	249	26	152	- BB
Sulfate (SO <sub>1</sub> ) Chloride (CI)	154	25	67	NO
Witrate (WO1)	245	1.8	245	70
Fluoride (F)	8.0	0.6	1.4	0.8
Boron (B)	0.4	0.0	0.2	111
	0.80	0.0	0.6	0.1
Silica (3102)	46	12	18	13
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	920	35	573	294
ercent sodium	67	30	67	49
ardness as CaCO <sub>2</sub> in parts per million				
Total	311	0.1	010	
Honcarbonate	186	21	210 88	11%
		0	00	
artddi ty	180	0,0	85	3.0
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	0.045	620	.06
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	0.50	0.00	0.50	9/100
Solid alpha	1.6	.00	0.27	-5,53
Dissolved beta	22.61	0.00	12.05	2.00
Solid beta	8.1	- IT:00	11.28	0.00





#### ITALIAN SLOUGH NEAR MOUTH (STA. 106)

Sampling Point Station 106 is located in Section 7, Township 1 South, Range 4 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, at a pump house on the northwestern side of Clifton Court Tract, about 3.0 miles southeast of Byron.

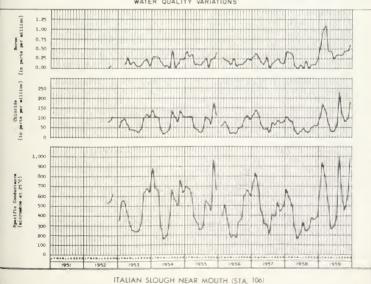
Period of Record September 1952 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Italian Slough water is predominantly sodium chloride in character and slightly to very hard. The water is occasionally class 2 for irrigation due to high conductivity, chloride and boron. Italian Slough, one of several dead-end sloughs in the southwestern delta, is used as an intake channel by the Byron-Bethany Irrigation District to divert water during the irrigation season from Old River to a portion of the delta uplands area. Due to the proximity of this station to Old River, the quality of water in the slough is largely dependent upon the quality of water in Old River.

Significant Water Quality Changes In Italian Slough the August 1959 values for conductivity and chloride were 1,000 micromhos and 232 ppm, respectively. These values establish new maximums of record for conductivit and chloride concentrations in the slough. These maximums occurred at the same time that the 1959 maximums of 1,050 micromhos conductivity and 250 ppm chlorides occurred at Station 108 on Old River. They reflect the influence of Old River on the quality at Station 106.

W	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itm	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maelman - 1 i	Hinimm - 1F
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	1 (88)	(4)	1 1911	20 0
Temperature in OF	84	As .	- 4	50
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	101	62	3 (3.1) (3.1)	, č. )
Mq	8.0	4.8	1.5	19
Witheral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calci	51 72 1 kg k 6 1'1 232 1 g 1 g 1 1 25	9 1 13 2 39 1 1. 2	1 1 k8 6 6 126 2 p2 1 1 2 1 1 1	1 1 1 2 h 2 h 2 h
total dissolved solids in parts per million	571 68	88 36	571 68	157
Mardness as CaOO3 in parts per million Total Honocarbonate	228 135	38 3	228 135	77 11
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7.000.	0.62	>7, 100	62
Macionetivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Dissolved beta Dissolved beta	27,000.	0.62	>1, 10	62





# INDIAN SLOUGH NEAR BRENTWOOD (STA. 107)

Sampling Point Station 107 is located in Section 22, Township 1 North,
Range 3 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were
collected from the East Contra Costa Irrigation District canal at Pump No. 1
on Bixler Road, at the head of Indian Slough, approximately 3.0 miles north
of Byron.

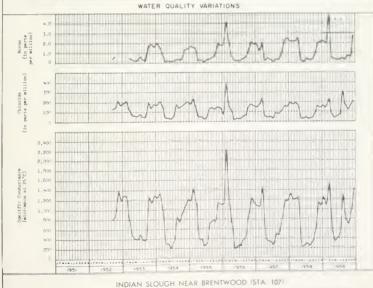
Period of Record September 1952 through December 1959.

<u>Water Quality Characteristics</u> Past analyses show the water to be predominantly sodium bicarbonate during the winter months and sodium chloride in the summer. The water ranges from excellent to poor in quality, moderately hard to very hard, and is frequently class 2 or 3 for irrigation during the winter months due to high conductivity, chlorides and boron.

Significant Water Quality Changes Early in 1959, when the irrigation pumps were not operating, conductivity increased to 1,530 micromhos, chlorides to 235 ppm and boron to 4.9 ppm. These values reflect the mineral build-up caused by poor quality accretions from ground water into the deadend slough. Operation of irrigation pumps on the slough resulted in water from Old River flowing through the slough with a subsequent improvement in the quality of water as reflected by a decrease to 344 micromhos, 38 ppm chloride and 0.3 ppm boron. However, in August, due to the low flow conditions in streams tributary to the delta, water quality was again impaired and conductivity increased to 1,300 micromhos, chlorides to 312 ppm and boron 0.4 ppm. In the latter part of the summer, water releases from Shasta and Folsom reservoirs were increased to dilute the poor quality water in the delta. As a result, by October conductivity dropped to 705 micromhos and chlorides to 122 ppm. In December, when all irrigation pumping had ceased, conductivity again increased to 1,420 micromhos, chlorides to 208 ppm, and boron to 2.7 ppm.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Naslein - 1912	Rinima - 1951
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	8,890	184	1.597	166
Comparature in °F	81	66	4.	N)
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	16 69	5 h 62	41	4.1
No	8 %	6.0	0	1.0
**Ribaral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calc	77 24 h 6 2 17 18 190 1 h 20 20	6 h T 18 h	% 7 17 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	V-1
otal dissolved solide in parts per million	1,940	112	R1.2	21 1
ercent sodium	69	38	(9.1	4
Bardness se CaCO3 in parts per million Total Honcarbonate	570 275	NS 5	10 M	4
Parbidity	160	0.0		
coliform in most probable number per milliliter dedicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slphs Solid slphs Dissolved beta	7,000	23	12.	-





### ROCK SLOUGH NEAR KNIGHTSEN (STA. 109)

Sampling Point Station 109 is located in Section 34, Township 2 North,
Range 3 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were
collected from the Tule Lane bridge 300 feet south of Contra Costa
Canal intake gates, and near the head of Rock Slough about 2 miles northeast of Knightsen.

Period of Record September 1952 through December 1959.

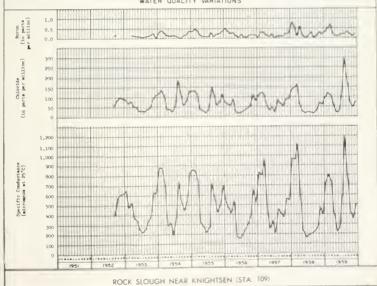
water Quality Characteristics Rock Slough water is generally a chloride type with no predominant cation except during the irrigation season when it becomes sodium chloride. The water is generally within limits of class 1 irrigation water, suitable for domestic use from a mineral standpoint, and slightly hard to moderately hard. Significant seasonal variations in quality are noted at this station. These variations reflect the changing quality of Old River water and are probably attributable to the effects of accretions from ground water, surface drainage, and sea-water intrusion.

Significant Water Quality Changes In August 1959 maximum values for conductivity and chlorides, 1,190 micromhos and 295 ppm, respectively, established new maximums of record.

	VIIIV	

WATER QUALITY HANGES				
Item	Hazimun of Record	History of Record	Harteun 10 1	Stitem LEG
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	(+ (×		1 1	-
Comperature in OF		16.	-	140
Diagolved oxygen in parts per million Percent seturation	573	100	20	7
He		108	* 1	1
ineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	-	1.4	74	
Magnesium (Mg)		2 4	111	2.4
Sodium (Na)	176	17.	17	100
Potassium (X)	0.4	10	34-	100
Carbonate (CO3)				
Bicarbonate (RCO3)	N/		27	
Sulfata (SO <sub>1</sub> ) Chloride (CI)	%6 25.9	15	.0	2
Nitrate (NO1)	5.5		25.9	
Fluoride (F)	1 11	32	1.5	1 17
Boron (B)	Po		55	-
Silioa (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	2.	LA		- 3
total dissolved solids in parts per million	684	Rrs.	685	14
ercent sodium	69	10	10	
ardness as CaCO in parts per million				
Total	265	100	119	-
Honcarbonate	115			
arbidity	100	- (	70	,
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7_900	62	>7	2.41
ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	1.23			
Solid alpha	1.57	1,0,000	8.04	
Dissolved beta	12.5	1.00	1 6A	
Solid beta	3.63		- 3	

#### WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



Cosumnes River Basin. The Cosumnes River watershed lies in the central portion of the Central Valley Region. The basin contains approximately 537 square miles, all of which are classified as mountains and foothills. It is bounded by the drainage divide of the Sierra Nevada Range on the east, by the American River drainage on the north, and by the Mokelumne River drainage on the south. The Cosumnes River flows into the Mokelumne River near Thornton. The Cosumnes River at Michigan Bar has a total annual flow of approximately 374,000 acre-feet.

Prominent uses of surface water in the basin include developments devoted to recreation, irrigation, and fish and wildlife propagation and preservation. The basin's natural resources are used primarily for recreational activities such as hunting, fishing, boating, swimming, and picnicking.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed:

Monitoring Station	Station Discussion
Cosumnes River at Michigan Bar	352
Cosumnes River at McConnell	354



#### COSUMNES RIVER AT MICHIGAN BAR (STA. 94)

Sampling Point Michigan Bar station is located in Section 36, Township 8 North, Range 8 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. The monthly water samples were collected at mid-channel from the county road bridge, at the USGS stream gaging station, 5.5 miles southwest of Latrobe and about 12 miles downstream from the confluence of North and Middle Forks.

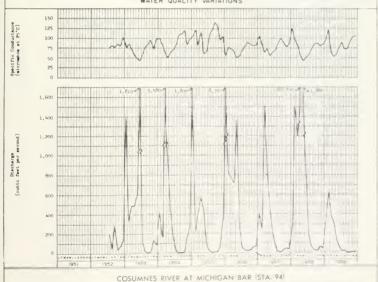
Period of Record July 1952 through December 1959.

<u>Water Quality Characteristics</u> Past analyses of samples of this water show it to be calcium bicarbonate in character, soft, of excellent mineral quality, and suitable for all beneficial uses.

WATER	CHALLTY	DANCER

Item	Harisson of Record	Rinisms of Record	Barimon = 1959	Rintem - 175
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	139	42.2	193	59 h
Temperature in OF	An.	Ng Ng	Re-	84
Dissolved daygum in parts per million Percent saturation	19 9	6 3	199	7 7
pil	8.4	4.0	8 1	7.3
Mineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca)	9.6	4.2	8 1	7.9
Hagnosium (Hg)	6 3	10.3	9 9	1
Sodim (Na)	5.6	1.8	5 1	2.3
Potassium (X)	1:8	1 5	1.6	0.5
Carbonate (001)	3	2	2	
Bioarbonate (BODy)	7	36	99	97
Sulfate (SO.)	6.7	- 6	3.0	1
Chloride (CI)	5.2		5.2	1.1
Hitrate (NO2)	1.2		1 2	1.1
Fluoride (F)	1.0	-0-2	1.2	0.0
Boron (B)		.0.0		0.0
	0.25			
511ioa (510g)	81	16	17	- 0
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	QP.	и	40.	
Percent sodius	27	14	23	1
Marchesa as CaCO; in parts per million				
Total	58	1.8	51	27
Noncarbona te	10	0.1	1 =	-
Partidity	300	0.3	la.	6
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	Sev 1959	Sex 1959	11,300	2
Radioactivity in micro-micro ouries per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta			100	
Solid beta			1.0	

#### WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



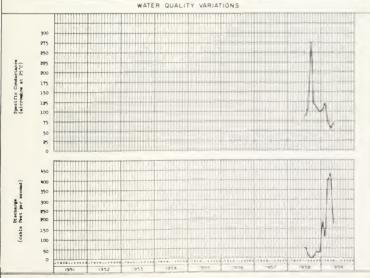
# COSUMNES RIVER AT McCONNELL (STA. 94a)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 20, Township 6 North, Range 6 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected in mid-channel from U. S. Highway 99 bridge, at the USGS gage, approximately 7.7 miles north of Galt.

Period of Record July 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the water to be similar in quality to the upstream station at Michigan Bar, calcium bicarbonate in character, soft, and of excellent mineral quality for all beneficial uses. Only very minor increases in conductivity were noted between Station 94 at Michigan Bar and Station 94a, indicating no significant sources of degradation.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Resimum - 1977	Sintem 17
Specific conductance (microwhom at 25°C)	Pri	-6.6	-	
Peoperature in °F	1 4	4.		
Resolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	D.	2.0	10.1	1
MI .		150	7	
filteral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calci	20 12 10 1 185 7 7 1 6 1 1 1 1 5 5	2 h 27	7 3	* 27 1
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	198	86	TR	96
ercent sodium archesm as CeOO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonate	3A 6	16	9 59	27
artidity	12	0,00		
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	830	- 21	230	21
adicactivity in aicro-aicro curies per liter Dissolved sipha Solid sipha Dissolved bets Solid bets	0.50 1.28 3.07 7.75	0.09	3 77	2.51



COSUMNES RIVER AT McCONNELL (STA. 94a)

Mokelumne River Basin. The Mokelumne River watershed lies in the central portion of the Central Valley Region. It contains about 630 square miles, approximately 626 of which are mountains and foothills. The remainder are valley and mesa lands. The river drains a portion of the western slope of the Sierra Nevada. It is bordered by the Cosumnes River drainage on the north, and Calaveras River drainage on the south. The Mokelumne River enters the delta near Thornton. At Clements the Mokelumne River has a total annual flow of approximately 780,000 acrefeet.

Approximately four square miles of the Mokelumne River drainage basin are potential agricultural lands. The most prominent uses of surface water in this basin are for recreation, power development, fish and wildlife propagation and preservation, and export by Mokelumne Aqueduct for municipal use by the East Bay Municipal Utility District. Natural resources of the basin are utilized for recreational activities such as hunting, fishing, boating, swimming and picnicking.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed:

Monitoring Station	Station Discussion
Mokelumne River near Lancha Plana	358
Mokelumne River at Woodbridge	360



# MOKELUMNE RIVER NEAR LANCHA PLANA (STA. 23a)

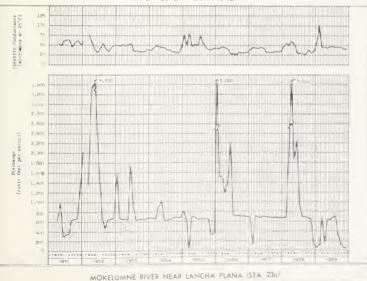
Sampling Point Station 23a is located in Section 4, Township 4 North,
Range 10 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. The monthly water samples
were collected from the left bank, about 1.0 mile east of Lancha Plana,
3.0 miles downstream from Pardee Dam, and 5.0 miles upstream from
Camanche Creek.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Antecedent data reveal the water to be predominantly calcium bicarbonate in character, soft, of excellent mineral quality, and suitable for all beneficial uses.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Item	Maximum of Record	Rinism of Smootd	Maximum   1959	Riston - 1951
Specific conductance (microshos at 25°C)	109	26.6	109	19.1
Temperature in OF	67	hr	6.0	M
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	13 6 136	A A	11 7 109	26
pil	7.5	6.2	1.2	6.4
Uneral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Ca) Hagmestau (Rg) Sodium (Hs) Potasstam (S) Carbonsts (CO <sub>3</sub> ) Bicarbonsts (BOO <sub>3</sub> )	7.9 2.9 5.2 1.7	2 A 0 2 0 7 0 2 0	5 6 9 1 3 6 1 1	4 A A 1 7 2
Sulfate (SO <sub>1</sub> ) Chloride (Cl) Hitrate (NO <sub>1</sub> ) Fluoride (F) Boron (B) Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	9.6 6 0.7 0.2 0.35	1 2 6 5	9 6	9 A 1 h
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	81	81	A <sub>1</sub>	1.
ercent sodium	24	16	27	
archees as CaCO3 in parts per million fot al Honcarbonats	38 26	9	3A 26	
artidity	90	9.0	20	1.0
pliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,000.	-11 65	500	- 06
adicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta	0.20 1.17 9.49	1 1r 11 00 0 20	0.20 0.35 9.59	7 20.

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



### MOKELUMNE RIVER AT WOODBRIDGE (STA. 23)

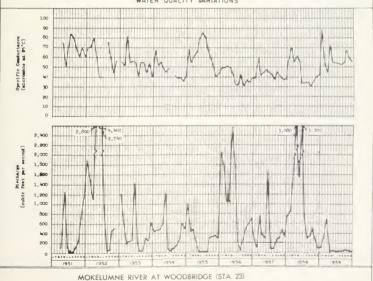
Sampling Point Station 23 is located in Section 34, Township 4 North, Range 6 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank at a USGS gaging station about 0.4 mile downstream from the Woodbridge Irrigation District dam.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the water to be predominantly calcium bicarbonate in character, soft, and of excellent mineral quality suitable for all beneficial uses. Only a slight increase in the concentration of mineral constituents has been noted between the upstream Station 23a at Lancha Plana and Station 23.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Itm	Maximum of Record	Rinimm of Record	Resimum - 1979	#intem - 197
Specific conductance (micromnom at 25°C)	47. 1	11.2	PT 3	41 B
Tomperature in OF	7 %	44	74	119
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	116	7.9	1 6	0.2
Percent saturation	114	75	1	00
N .	7.8	6.3	Ink	6.4
dineral constituents in parts per million				
Caicium (Ca)	4.4	2 -	7.8	6.4
Hagnosium (Ng)		0.0	2 1	
Sodium (Na)	b 9	1 4	3.79	2.2
Potaerium (K)	6	0.4	0.9	10.0
Carbonate (003)	4.0	0.7	2.4	
Bicarbonata (8003)	37	10	30	17
Sulfate (SOL)	1.5	1	11.0	1
Chloride (CI)	6,	0	3.5	2.11
Hitrate (WO3)	2.4		2 4	-0.0
Fluoride (F)	0.3	0.0	0.1	10.0
Boros (B)	72	0.0	0.2	0.0
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	15	8.8	14	12.
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	71	79	55	35
Percent sodium	36	16	26	16
Rardness as CaCO; in parts per million				
Tot.al	32	9	12	
Honcarbona te	14	0.0	14	16
Parkidity	70	0.0	20	1.6
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000	0.69	2,400	62
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	0.41	0.00	19.41	00
Solid alpha	1.10	10.00	1.10	- 41
Dissolved beta	25.5	0.00	6-11	h 75
Solid beta	14.76	1,00	2.16	0.00

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



Calaveras River Basin. The Calaveras River watershed contains approximately 395 square miles in the central portion of the Central Valley Region. The basin drains the mountainous and foothill terrain along the western slopes of the Sierra Nevada.

The Calaveras River parallels the course of the Mokelumne and Stanislaus Rivers, whose basins border it on the north and south, respectively, and flows westward into the San Joaquin River below Stockton. Total mean annual runoff, measured at Jenny Lind, has been approximately 199,000 acre-feet.

Very unproductive top soil, coupled with a relatively rugged topography, have limited development in the basin. Mining, livestock raising, and lumbering operations are carried on to a minor degree.

Recreational activities have increased in recent years and are playing an increasingly important role in the economy of the basin. The most prominent uses of surface water are for recreation and irrigation diversion.

Waste discharges entering the waterways of this basin are small in volume and have not caused any impairment problems.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed:

Page Number of

Monitoring Station	Station Discussion
Calaveras River at Jenny Lind	364
Calaveras River near Stockton	366



#### CALAVERAS RIVER AT JENNY LIND (STA. 16a)

Sampling Point Station 16a is located in Section 27, Township 3 North, Range 10 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected from the right bank, about 225 feet downstream from Milton Road bridge, and about 0.2 mile south of Jenny Lind.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the water to be predominantly a calcium bicarbonate type, slightly to moderately hard, and class 1 for irrigation. Calaveras River water at Station 16a meets drinking water standards for mineral content and is suitable for most industrial uses.

	WATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
	Hazimm of Record	Hinimm of Record	Recieus - IIII	Rintma - 117
	112	10	200	146
	fig.	6.0	Ro	**
	124	1.6	P P	10.4
	8.1	/ A	7.7	
lon				
	70 27	7.4	PV A	
	A =	2 4	A 9	b 4
	200	5.5		

Coliform in most probable number per milliliter Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Missolved mipha

Misolved alpha Solid alpha Disolved beta Solid beta

Item

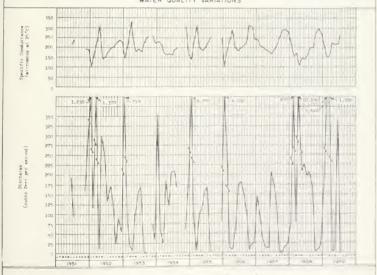
Specific conductance (micromnos at 2500

Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation pN Mineral constituents in parts per milli

Tumpersture in or

Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (Mg) Sodium (Na)





CALAVERAS RIVER AT JENNY LIND STA 160

## CALAVERAS RIVER NEAR STOCKTON (STA. 16b)

Sampling Point The Stockton station is located in Section 26, Township 2
North, Range 6 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples
were collected in mid-channel from West Lane bridge.

Period of Record July 1958 through December 1959.

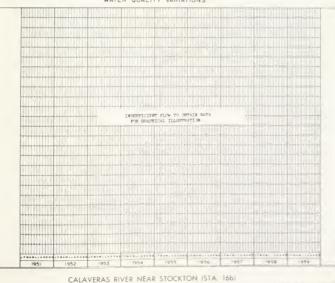
Water Quality Characteristics Samples of Calaveras River water near Stockton are predominantly calcium bicarbonate, slightly hard to moderately hard and of excellent mineral quality for irrigation. No significant difference is noted in the water quality at Station 16a at Jenny Lind and Station 16b.

W	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Itom	Hasimum of Record	History of Second	Rasia w - Limit	tules III
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	14	171	E13	
Temperature in OF	10.	77	70	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	114	-21	11	
PH	A.O	1.4		
Witheral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Ca.) Magnestum (Mg.) Sodium (Mg.) Potassium (D) Carbonata (CD) Garbonata (CD) Sulfata (SO, Chloride (CI, Witrate (MC) Fluoride (P) Boron (B) Salica (SO, Slites (SO, Slites (MC) Fluoride (P) Soron (B) Slites (SO, Slites	7.9 7.9 10 11 11 11 12 20	× ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °	24	•
Total dissolved solids in parts per miliion	117	116	177	
Percent sodium Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	14 1-1	<u>1</u> 1	19	
Turbidity	1			
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	lee 1019	See 1959	60	71



0.24 0.08 2.53 4.59

Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta



Tulare Lake Drainage includes the southern third of the Great Central Valley and the mountainous drainage areas coterminous to the valley on three sides. The drainage area extends approximately 130 miles southerly from the San Joaquin River to the drainage divide of the Tehachapi Mountains. Average width of the basin is 120 miles with the eastern boundary defined by the crest line of the southern portion of the Sierra Nevada, and the western boundary by the drainage divide along the coastal ranges. The Tulare Lake Drainage encompasses an area of 16,518 square miles, of which 7,773 square miles is valley and mesa and 8,745 square miles are mountains and foothills.

The valley portion of Tulare Lake Drainage consists of relatively flat-bottomed terrain bordered on three sides by gently sloping alluvial fans. Lowlands of the valley floor range in elevation from 200 feet above sea level at Tulare Lake to 500 feet along the southern end. The valley floor is broken by several ridges, such as Kettlemen Hills and Elk Hills, which have crest elevations of over 1,000 feet. Stream systems in this basin are tributary to evaporation sumps in the trough of the valley, chiefly Tulare and Buena Vista Lake beds. In the past, however, during years of heavy floods the low divide between Buena Vista and Tulare Lakes and between Tulare Lake and the San Joaquin River drainage were overtopped. During such periods, surface runoff flowed out of the Tulare Lake Drainage into the San Joaquin River.

Mountainous terrain bounding the three sides of the valley area rise from the valley floor as gently rolling foothills grading upwards to a rugged mountainous terrain. The Sierra Nevada Range on the

east dominated by Mt. Whitney rises to altitudes greater than 14,000 feet.

The Coast Ranges to the west rise to 6,000 feet, to the south the valley is enclosed by the coastal and Tehachapi Mountains, which rise to altitudes of about 8,000 feet.

Natural mean seasonal surface runoff for the basin is estimated to be 3,310,000 acre-feet. The principal hydrographic units are the Kings, Kern, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, all originating in the Sierra Nevada Range. Flows are sustained by the Sierra Nevada seasonal snowpack. No streams of importance enter the valley area from the Coast Ranges or the Tehachapi Mountains. Monitored streams with the number of stations in parenthese are as follows:

Kings River Basin (3)
Kaweah River Basin (1)
Tule River Basin (1)
Kern River Basin (3)

Kings River Basin. The Kings River Basin is located in the Sierra Nevada in Fresno and Tulare Counties. The basin contains an area of 7,163 square miles, classified as mountainous foothill terrain, with 162 miles classified as valley and mesa land. It is bounded on the north by the San Joaquin River drainage divide, on the east by the Sierra crest line, on the south by the Kaweah River drainage basin, and by Tulare Lake bed on the west. During high flows a portion of the overflow from Kings River is tributary to the San Joaquin River via Fresno Slough.

The Kings River originates near the Sierra crest line at an altitude in excess of 10,000 feet. From their headwaters these streams flow eastward through Kings Canyon National Park where terrain is extremely rugged and mountainous with deeply entrenched, steep walled canyons. Mountainous area slowly gives way to a moderately rugged foothill terrain at Piedra. Kings River flows into the San Joaquin Valley at an elevation of 500 feet above sea level and terminates in Tulare Lake at an elevation of 200 feet above sea level. Total average annual runoff in the Kings River is 1,715,000 acre-feet.

In the upper reaches of the Kings River (Kings Canyon National Park) development is primarily limited to recreation. Lumbering, ranching, recreation, and hydroelectric power developments are the chief industries between the park and the base of the foothills.

Waste discharges entering the waterways of Kings River Basin above the foothill line are negligible. Impairment of quality of runoff by these waste discharges has not been serious and has not caused a discernible problem.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed:

	Monitoring	Station	Page Number of Station Discussion
Kings		North Fork Pine Flat Dam Peoples Weir	372 374 376

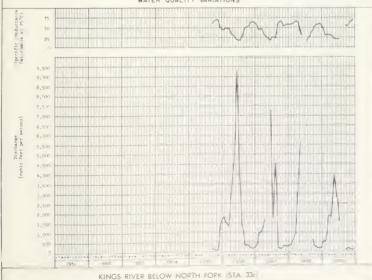
## KINGS RIVER BELOW NORTH FORK (STA. 33c)

Sampling Point Station 33c on Kings River is located in Section 21,
Township 12 South, Range 26 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian.
Monthly grab samples were collected at mid-stream, from the highway
bridge located 0.8 mile downstream from the North Fork confluence.
Period of Record September 1955 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Antecedent data show Kings River at
Station 33c to be characterized by nearly equivalent calcium, magnesium
and sodium cations. Bicarbonate is the predominant anion. The
mineral quality of the water is excellent, class 1 for irrigation,
suitable for drinking water, and soft with a maximum recorded hardness
of 39 ppm. Quality of Kings River at this station is representative of the
major portion of inflow to Pine Flat Reservoir.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of second	Hastman _P )	R1 (max - (21))
pecific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	70.7	100	70.0	16.5
emperature in OF	-0.0	100		100
Masolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	alam on	-17		26
N		0.4		100
ineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (Ng) Sodium (Na) Potsandium (Nd) Potsandium (Nd) Doubles (CO) Doubles (CO) Doubles (CO) Unifortio (CT) Witrate (NO) Pluoride (P) Boron (B) Slice (SIGD)				1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
otal dissolved solids in parts per million			100	16
arcent sodium	100	100	10-	14
ardness as CaCO <sub>J</sub> in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	28		-	1
urbidity	19	14		
oliform in most probabls number per milliliter	7.00	- 4	7 11	Lor
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved slpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid bata	1 7.97 1. 67	17	97 20	42

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



#### KINGS RIVER BELOW PINE FLAT DAM (STA. 33b)

Sampling Point Pine Flat Dam station is located in Section 2, Township 13
South, Range 24 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples
were collected from the left bank, at the bridge located about 3,000
feet downstream from Pine Flat Dam.

Period of Record September 1955 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water from Kings River below Pine Flat

Dam is calcium bicarbonate or occasionally a calcium-sodium bicarbonate

type. The water is class 1 for irrigation, meets the criteria for

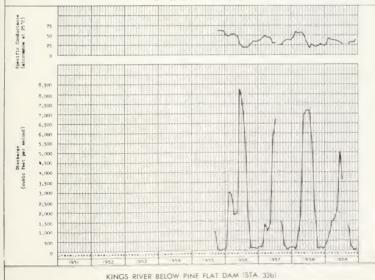
domestic use, and is soft (maximum recorded hardness of 24 ppm). Mineral

quality at this station is qualitatively similar to that at Station 33c

(Kings River below North Fork) located about 25 miles upstream.

W	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum f Re-ord	Minimum of Roc rd	Hasteun	Rougeau 1711
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	0.0	3.5	INT	-8-
Temperature in OF		-	100	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	100	27	21	200
Ho.	100	4.7		
Witheral constituents to parts per willion Calcium (Calcium (Calci	12 12 13 14 12 12 12 14		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2_6
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	W.	14	129	>
ercent sodium	19		97	2
Mardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	24	6	12	15.
Partidity	5 K	1.5		1 - 1
coliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,000	nhe	7 000	1 1/4
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved elpha Solid alpha Elssolved beta	1.53 1 7.52	# 100 # 09 0 00	61 77 7 52	- 30 N 77
Solid bets	6,69	3.29	6.63	6.11

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



#### KINGS RIVER BELOW PEOPLES WEIR (STA. 34)

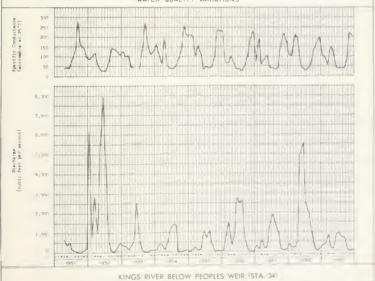
Sampling Point Station 34 is situated in Section 1, Township 17 South, Range 22 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. The point of monthly grab sample collection is from the left bank, at the stream gage located about 1/4 mile downstream from the diversion weir, approximately 2 miles south of Kingsburg, 12 miles northeast of Hanford.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water from Station 34 has bicarbonate as the predominant anion with no specific cation predominating. The water is excellent, ranges from soft to moderately hard, and meets class 1 irrigation criteria and mineral standards for drinking water. Concentrations of mineral constituents in Kings River at Station 34 are considerably higher (over 100 percent or averaging approximately 60 micromhos) than at the upstream Station 33b below Pine Flat Dam.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Haximum of Record	Hinles of Recomm	Restmin 191	Atrima - Liti
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	771	-80	ini	
Temperature in of		h ;		
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	40	1.0		200
PM	.1-	5.0	7.0	
Minoral, constituents to parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calci	2A 7 8 100 W	TESTABLE	11.00	THE PERSON
total dissolved solide in parts per million	190	9	2	20
Percent sodium	4	Q	10	-
Noncarbonate	gr 6		1	
Purbidity	+	37.5		110
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7	343	7.000	5.00
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid mipha Dissolved beta	68	13	100	12
Solid beta	200		- 42	





Kaweah River Basin. The Kaweah River Basin is located in the Sierra Nevada east of Visalia and extends from Sequoia National Park to Three Rivers in Tulare County. The basin has an area of 520 square miles of mountainous and hilly terrain. It is bounded on the north and north-east by the Kings River watershed, on the east and southeast by the Kern River drainage divide, and on the south by the Tule River drainage area. Kaweah River flows into the San Joaquin Valley at Lemon Cove where the channel splits into several distributaries which eventually drain into Tulare Lake evaporation sump.

Forks of the Kaweah River head in an extremely rugged, mountainous area with alpine peaks rising above 10,000 feet. Steep walled canyons and ravines are characteristic of the waterways in the upper reaches. Progressing downslope the topography undergoes a gradual transition to rolling foothills and broader river valleys. The Kaweah River flows out of the hydrographic unit at Three Rivers at an elevation of 800 feet above sea level. Total average annual runoff of the Kaweah River Basin is \$416,000 acre-feet.

Economic activities in the Kaweah River Basin consist primarily of recreation, ranching, hydroelectric power development, and lumbering. Approximately seven miles downstream from Three Rivers, near Lemon Cove, Terminus Dam is presently under construction by the U.S. Corps of Engineers. The structure will provide flood control, irrigation, and other benefits to nearby areas.

Numerous domestic wastes discharge into the waterways of this basin, however, these are comparatively minor and have created no noticeable impairment problems.

A surface water sampling station is maintained on Kaweah River near Three Rivers to monitor quality of runoff from the basin.



## KAWEAH RIVER NEAR THREE RIVERS (STA. 35)

Sampling Point Kaweah River water is sampled in Section 33, Township 17 South, Range 28 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank, at the USGS gaging station about 2.5 miles downstream from the South Fork confluence, 3 miles southeast of Three Rivers, approximately 1/2 mile east of Cobbles Lodge.

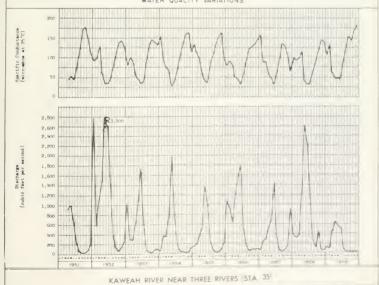
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water in Kaweah River at Station 35 is a calcium bicarbonate type; however, at times no cation is predominant.

The water has been of excellent mineral quality, soft to slightly hard, class 1 for irrigation (with one exception) and meets drinking water criteria. In December 1953, a boron concentration of 0.56 ppm was recorded, which exceeds class 1 irrigation standards.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
Item	Maximum / to-	Rintman II Israel	Ratio and	R nan	
Specific conductance (micromnos at 2506)	100			10.7	
Temperature in °F	1.60	-	-		
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation			21	-	
He					
tineral constituents in parts per million		•			
Calcium (Ca)		25			
Hagnorium (Hg) Sodium (Ng)					
Potandum (K)	h B		- 10	24	
Carbonata (COs)		72			
Bicarbonata (RCO)			-		
Sulfata (SO:)					
Chloride (CI)	7.		31		
Nitrate (NO1)	1.4				
Fluorida (F)	2.1				
Boron (B)					
Sillca (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	27	1.0	15		
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	122	2_	Own		
ercent sodium	4)	0.		W	
Mardness as CaCO; in parts per million					
Total	68	18	NA.		
Noncarbonate	9		,	2.0	
propriet to	146	1.0	LE .	1.0	
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,000	45	7.43		
adioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter					
Diasolved alpha	.64	3.44	and the	100	
Solid alpha	1.2	0.00		21	
Dissolved beta	20 61	= 20	14.5	3.0	
Solid beta	21 7		1.7	2.50	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



Tule River Basin. The Tule River Basin is located on the western slopes of the Sierra Nevada in the southern part of the Central Valley Region. The basin extends from the southern boundary of Sequoia National Park to Porterville in Tulare County and contains an area of 390 square miles. It is bounded on the north by the Kaweah River drainage divide, on the east by the Kern River watershed crest line, on the south by a drainage divide of Deer Creek, and on the west by the San Joaquin Valley. Tule River flows westward into the San Joaquin Valley and terminates at Tulare Lake sump.

The terrain along the upper reaches of the Tule River Basin is extremely rugged cut by steep-walled canyons and ravines, with mountainous ridges rising to altitudes greater than 7,000 feet. Progressing toward the San Joaquin Valley, the topography undergoes a gradual change to foothills interspersed by relatively broad river valleys. The Tule River flows out of the Sierra foothills, at an elevation of about 500 feet, into the San Joaquin Valley at Porterville. The average annual runoff of the Tule River is 140,000 acre-feet.

Activities in Tule River Basin include recreation, ranching, hydroelectric power development and limited lumbering and orcharding.

The newly constructed Success Dam on the Tule River, four miles east of Porterville, provides flood control and other benefits to nearby areas.

Waste discharges are relatively minor in quantity and have not created any deleterious effects on quality of water in the basin.

A surface water sampling station is maintained on Tule River near Porterville to monitor quality of runoff from this basin.



#### TULE RIVER NEAR PORTERVILLE (STA. 91)

Sampling Point Prior to September 1959, Station 91 was located in Section 25, Township 21 South, Range 28 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected at mid-stream from the county road bridge, 0.1 mile downstream from the South Fork, 8.8 miles east of Porterville. In September 1959, it was necessary to move the station due to construction of Success Dam. The new location is in Section 3, Township 22 South, Range 28 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected at mid-stream, from Worth Bridge, about 3 miles downstream from the location described for the former sampling station.

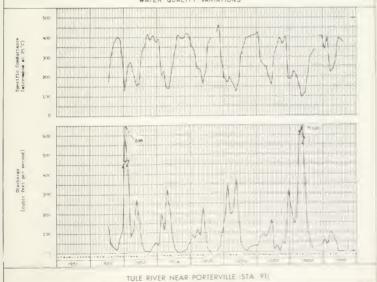
Period of Record July 1952 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Tule River at Station 91 generally exhibits a calcium bicarbonate characteristic, although a calcium-sodium bicarbonate type water has been recorded on several occasions. Mineral quality of the water is excellent and meets class 1 irrigation requirements and drinking water standards. Tule River water ranges from soft to very hard with the hardness attributable to the natural leaching of soils and rocks of the watershed.

		NCER

	ATER QUALITY RAN	052		
Item	Hazimum of Record	Rinimes of Record	Rectard = 25° 9	Rintma - 91
Specific conductance (micromhom at 2500)	112	2	53	P0-s
Temperature in OF	-	41	no	-4
Dissolved caygen in parts per million Percent materation	ar.	1.3	(22	45
Nq	- 14	0.00	8	
Hineral constituents in parts per million Calcitum (Ca Ragnesium (Ng) Sodium (Ha) Potas raium (H) Acarbona ta (CD) Bicarbonata (CD) Bicarbonata (CD) Bicarbonata (CD) Bicarbonata (CD) Bicarbonata (CD) Bicarbonata (CD) Silirata (MO) Filancia (CD) Silirata (MO)	77 11 1 1 29% 7 7 201 6 2 9 4 22	P	P P PN 1 A 19	0 27 10
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	326	66	324	67
ercent sodium	27	18	26	38
lardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	-85,4	75	200	15.0
Turbidity	An	100	85	1
Coliform in most probable number per milliter Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Entrepolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta	See 1959	See 1959	0.24	-0.10

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



Kern River Basin. The Kern River Basin is located on the southwestern slope of the Sierra Nevada, and extends southwesterly from Sequoia National Park near Mt. Whitney to Bakersfield in Tulare and Kern Counties. The basin includes an area of 2,420 square miles, almost all in mountainous and hilly topography. It is bounded on the northwest by watersheds of the Kaweah and Tule Rivers and other minor streams draining into San Joaquin Valley, on the east and southeast by the Sierra Nevada crest line dominated by Mt. Whitney, and on the south by the drainage divide of minor intermittent streams draining into the San Joaquin Valley. Emerging from the foothills and into the valley area at Bakersfield, Kern River flows down a gently sloping alluvial fan to Buena Vista Lake.

Above the confluence of North Fork and South Fork Kern River, at Isabella Reservoir, the watershed is extremely rugged, rising to altitudes of about 13,000 feet. Deep, steep-walled canyons have been carved into the mountainous terrain by the Kern River. Below Isabella Reservoir the topography is moderately rugged, grading to rolling foothills toward the edge of the San Joaquin Valley. Total average annual runoff in the Kern River is about 736,000 acre-feet.

The headwater area of the Kern River in Sequoia National Park is generally inaccessible, and hence, development consists of limited recreation. Below the park, in the foothills, development consists chiefly of lumbering, ranching, hydroelectric power development, and recreation. Farming and crude oil production is the chief industry in the valley area. Isabella Dam, located about 22 miles northeast of Bakersfield on the Kern River, provides flood control and other benefits to the basin.

Waste discharges in the watershed are extremely mal the the valley floor and have caused no impairment problems.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations emittaired to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed:

Monitoring Sta	ation	Number of Discussion
Kern River near Ker Kern River below Is Kern River near Bak	sabella Dam	38 <sup>2</sup> 390 392

#### KERN RIVER NEAR KERNVILLE (STA. 36b)

Sampling Point Kernville station is located in Section 14, Township 23
South, Range 32 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the right bank, at the USGS stream gaging station, about 3 miles upstream from the confluence with Salmon Creek, 15 miles north of Kernville.

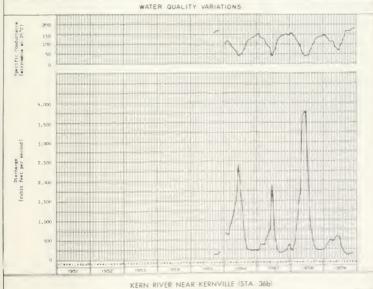
Period of Record September 1955 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Kern River at Station 36b is characterized by a calcium-sodium bicarbonate type water, which is soft and relatively low in dissolved solids. The mineral quality of this water consistently meets the criteria for a class 1 irrigation supply and for drinking water.

Significant Water Quality Changes During 1959 the only significant quality change occurred in July when a boron concentration of 0.8 ppm rendered water at this station class 2 for irrigation. The reason for this relatively high boron concentration has not yet been ascertained.

W	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Hi man of hard	Recieus - III	Niles - UT
Specific conductance (micromnos at 2500)	- 10			-
Pemperature in OF			- 4	100
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	-21	21	2.0	- 1
pH	100			
Wherel constituents in parts per million Galcium (Galcium	The state of the s	17071-17071-	17.0	totatat.
Total dissolved solide in parts per million	97	24	197	49
Percent sodium	70	-		
Hardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	7.1		5.	5.
Turbidity	-0		400	1
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	7 +	*	7 (	100
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Elissolved slpha Solid slpha Elissolved beta Solid bets	21 7 9 1	- 2	1990	





#### KERN RIVER BELOW ISABELLA DAM (STA. 36a)

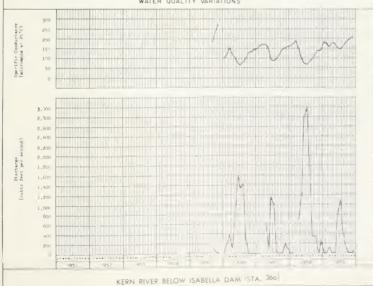
Sampling Point Station 36a is located in Section 30, Township 26 South, Range 33 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected from the right bank, 500 feet downstream from the outfall tunnel of Isabella Dam.

Period of Record September 1955 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at Isabella Dam station is consistently a bicarbonate type with either calcium or calcium-sodium cations being predominant. Mineral quality of the water is excellent, soft to slightly hard, meets the criteria for class 1 irrigation use and drinking water standards. Comparison of analyses of samples from Kern River at Station 36b with those from Station 36c, located about 10 miles upstream and above Isabella Reservoir, show that in this reach there is an increase in specific conductance of from 10 to 92 micromhos. The reason for this increase has not as yet been ascertained; but it is probably attributable to the concentration of minerals caused by evaporation from Isabella Reservoir.

WA	ATER QUALITY RAN	GES		
lt-m	Haximm of Record	Minimum of Record	Resignar - P	Sintem - Fi
Specific conductance (micromhos at 250C)	77"		-817	100
Temperature in °F	- 14	6	-	1
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	100		-	
Percent saturation		-7	7	24
Н				
Hineral constituents in parts per million				
Calcium (Ca) Hagnesium (Hg)	100	1.0	10.	
Sodium (Hg)			70.0	10.00
Potaesium (K)	10			
Carbonate (CO3)			9.4	0.1
Bicarbonate (8003)			1.00	
Sulfate (SOL)			1.0	72.0
Chloride (II)	- 2			
Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> ) Fluoride (P)				
Boron (B)	-5		2.7	
Silica (SiO2)	100			
		9.1		1.5
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	-175	12	1.75	20
Percent sodium	h2			70.
Hardness as CaCO; in parts per million				
fot al	91 .		66	100
Moncarbonate				
Turbidi ty	4.		21)	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	- hap		191	1.00
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				
Dissolved alpha	Acres (Acres (Ac			
Solid alpha	1.45	0.00		
Dissolved bets	Ih i	11.00		
Solid beta				





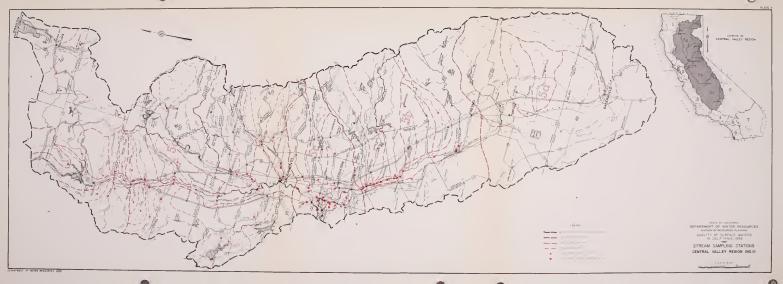


tation Number 126 126 13 13a 13b 13c 13d 13e 14

16a 16b 17 17a 17d 18 18a 19 20 20a 20a 21 21a 22 22a 22b

22c

Station Number



# Lahontan Region (No. 6)

The Lahontan Region extends from the Oregon border on the north to the southern boundary of the Mojave River Basin on the south, and comprises that area situated between the California-Nevada border to the east and the Sierra Nevada to the west. The region contains about 33,000 square miles and varies in width from less than 20 miles in the north to over 170 miles, across the Mojave Desert and Antelope Valley, in the south.

The terrain of the region is characterized by basins of interior drainage or sinks surrounded by mountain peaks. Areas classified as valley and mesa lands cover about 10,000 square miles, most of which are considered irrigable. The eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada dominate the mountainous portions of the Lahontan Region.

The region has an estimated mean seasonal runoff of 3,177,000 acre-feet. Principal streams in the Lahontan area include the Susan, Truckee, Carson, Walker, Owens and Mojave Rivers. To provide a continuing check on the quality of surface runoff in this region, 12 sampling stations are maintained on the following surface water sources as indicated in the following tabulation. The number of sampling stations on each source is shown in parentheses.

> Susan River (1) Lake Tahoe (3) Truckee River (2)

Carson River (2) Walker River (2)

Mojave River (2)\*

<sup>\*</sup> The Mojave River is in Southern California and will be discussed in Part II of this bulletin.



## Lahontan Region (No. 6)

The Lahontan Region extends from the Oregon border on the north to the southern boundary of the Mojave River Basin on the south, and comprises that area situated between the California-Nevada border to the east and the Sierra Nevada to the west. The region contains about 33,000 square miles and varies in width from less than 20 miles in the north to over 170 miles, across the Mojave Desert and Antelope Valley, in the south.

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Susan River (1) Carson River (2)
Lake Tahoe (3) Walker River (2)
Truckee River (2) Mojave River (2)\*

<sup>\*</sup> The Mojave River is in Southern California and will be discussed in Part II of this bulletin.

#### Susan River Basin

Susan River Basin is a subbasin in the closed Honey Lake Basin located in the northeastern portion of California. The river originates on the slopes of the Sierra Nevada and flows eastward into Honey Lake Valley. Susan River watershed contains about 238 square miles and has an estimated mean seasonal runoff of 50,900 acre-feet.

Timber covered mountains and foothills comprise 157 square miles in the basin. Valley and mesa lands, some of which are also heavily forested, cover the remaining 81 square miles of watershed tributary to Susan River. Lumbering is the primary industry, followed in importance by the beef industry and agriculture devoted to the support of livestock.

Waste discharges entering the Susan River are primarily those associated with lumbermills and domestic or urban developments. Waste effluent from the City of Susanville is the only discharge in excess of 0.5 mgd entering the river. Serious impairment of water quality by waste discharges has not occurred or been reported in the Susan River.

A water quality monitoring station is maintained on Susan River at Susanville (17b) to monitor quality of runoff from the basin.



## SUSAN RIVER AT SUSANVILLE (STA. 17b)

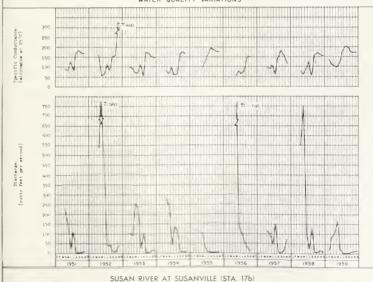
Sampling Point Station 17b is located in Section 31 of Township 30 North, Range 12 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected from the left bank, USGS gaging station, 0.5 mile west of Susanville, 1.1 miles upstream from Piute Creek, 24 miles above the mouth at Honey Lake.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past samples show water from Station 17b to be calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, varying from soft to moderately hard. Susan River water consistently meets drinking water standards. Only minor changes in water quality occur. Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
It-m	Haximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimum - 1955	
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	har.	55.5	301	A.2	
Temperature in OF	75	33	64	33	
Dispolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	12 1 98	6.6	11 9 95	7.3	
Н	8.1	6.8	T 6	7.3	
Hieral constituents in parts per million Calcium (G. ) Ragnestum (Ng ) Sodium (Ng ) Potasatium (G. ) Carbonats (G. ) Sulfats (G. ) Sulfats (G. ) Chloride (Cf) Nitrate (W0) Flooride (Cf) Boron (B) Sulfats (W0) Flooride (F) Sodium (B) Sulfats (W0) Flooride (F) Sodium (B) Sulfats (W0) Flooride (F) Sodium (B) Sulfats (W0) Sulfats (W	24 16 8, 4 4, 5 238 2-1 12 1 1, 2 6, 24	5.7 2.8 1.5 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 16	19 10 8 h h.5 13h 1 9 2.3 10 h2	8.8 8.6 3.0 0.7 0.7 56 6.5 0.5 0.6 0.7	
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	370	115	152	72	
Percent sodium	20.	11	19	15	
iardnese es CaCO3 in parts per million Total Noncarbonats	120	23	93	41 0.0	
Parbidity	5	5,5	15	1	
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,000.	0.145	2,400	0.106	
Addicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved elpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	1.65 13.7	0.00 .00 0.00 0.00	0 30 0.55 7.64 4,03	0.26 0.00 4.16	

### WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



## Truckee River Basin

The Truckee River drains an area near the central portion of the Lahontan Region at the "elbow-bend" in the California-Nevada border. The California portion of the river basin is predominantly alpine with 621 of the 805 square miles classed as mountainous. Mean annual runoff from the California portion of the basin exceeds 580,000 acre-feet.

Lake Tahoe, formed by the down-dropping of a fault block along the Sierran-Nevadan fault, is one of the prominent physical features of the Truckee River Basin. With a mean water surface elevation of 6,228 feet and an approximate 120 miles of shore line, it has become an internationally known recreation and vacation attraction. Valley and mountain meadow land contain 184 square miles in the California portion of the watershed. Development is primarily associated with recreation. Lumbering is carried on to a minor degree in the basin.

Waste discharged into the waterways of the area have been small in quantity; however, those entering Lake Tahoe have caused some concern as to their effect on this important body of water. A review of available data reveals that no significant impairment to the lake has been detected under present conditions.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in this basin and the page on which each is discussed:

Monitoring Station	Page Number of Station Discussion
Lake Tahoe at Bijou	402
Lake Tahoe at Tahoe Vista	404
Lake Tahoe at Tahoe City	406
Truckee River near Truckee	408
Truckee River near Farad	410



## LAKE TAHOE AT BIJOU (STA. 39)

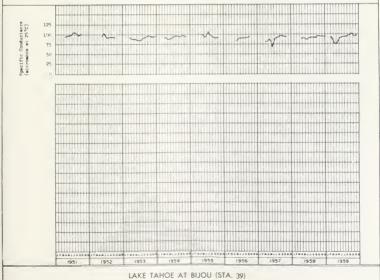
Sampling Point Bijou station is located on the south end of the lake in Section 33 of Township 13 North, Range 18 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. The monthly grab samples were collected from a pier in Bijou.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Lake Tahoe water is calcium bicarbonate in character, soft, and excellent for all uses. The quality is very similar to that reported at Tahoe Vista (Station 37) and Tahoe City (Station 38), with only minor variations noted. Variation in quality has been nearly imperceptible during the period of record.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
Itom	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimum - 1955	
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	14	100.7	X0	75.4	
Temperature in OF	74	la la	66	$l_k l_k$	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	Mary .	1.2	9 9	7.6	
Percent saturation	(0.	7	1 1	70	
PR		6.8	7 7	7.3	
dineral constituents in parts per million		7.6	9.4	8 4	
Calcium (Ca)		1.6	2 3	1.7	
Magnesium (Mg)	1.2	4 1	2	5.2	
Sodium (Na)	21	7.1	1.9	1.7	
Potassium (X)	21	2.0	0.0	0.0	
Carbonata (CO3)		36	52	42	
Bicarbonate (HCO3)	4.8	10	2.9	2.0	
Sulfata (SOL)	6	3.0	4.1	1.8	
Chloride (CI)			0	0.0	
Nitrate (NO3)	1		0.0	0.0	
Fluorida (F)		2.0	0.2	0.0	
Boron (B)	.25	8.8	13	11	
Silica (3102)	18	8.0		-	
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	86	45	67	51	
Percent sodium	37	23	32	25	
Rardness as CaCO2 in parts per million			37	27	
Total	40	21		0.0	
Moncarbonate		0.0	0.0	0.0	
Purbidity	<b>Q</b> 5	0.0	15	0.3	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	7,300.	0.004	23.	0.045	
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter					
Dissolved alpha	17	0,00	0.10	9,00	
Solid alpha	1.20	0.00	0.51	0.37	
Dissolved bets	14.77	0.70	7.23	2.64	
Solid beta	9.83	0.00	3.77	0.00	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



### LAKE TAHOE AT TAHOE VISTA (STA. 37)

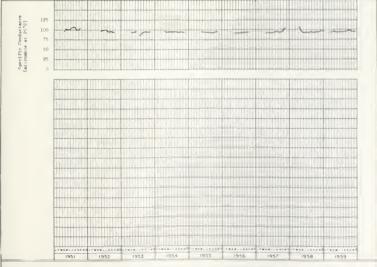
Sampling Point Station 37 is located in Section 14 of Township 16 North,
Range 17 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were
taken from the end of a pier located on the north end of the lake 0.1
mile west of Tahoe Vista, 8 miles northeast of Tahoe City.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

<u>Water Quality Characteristics</u> Antecedent data show the mineral character of the lake, at Station 37, to be calcium bicarbonate, low in concentration of all constituents, soft, of excellent mineral quality, and suitable for nearly all beneficial uses. The water varies very little in mineral quality.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
ltes .	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimum - 1955	
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	160	Re R	0 1	91 6	
Temperature in °F	12	6.1	68	is is	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	nA.	6-b	1 - 10	7 b 81	
pH	17.4	8.6	- 14	7	
Mineral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	1 1 2 2 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	7 1 5 1 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7 0 6 2 9 4 8	9, b 1 1,6 39 2,0 1 5 0,1	
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	73	59	67	65	
Percent sodium	314	22	34	24	
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Moncarbonats	41	75	39	32 0.	
Turbidity	<b>125</b>	0.0		0.3	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	240.	-, 45	23.	i* n4	
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid slpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	1 43 7.90 13.58	0.50 9,00 9,00 0.00	3 3.64 7.55	.00 - 18 1 07 2.81	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



LAKE TAHOE AT TAHOE VISTA (STA. 37)

### LAKE TAHOE AT TAHOE CITY (STA. 38)

Sampling Point Station 38 is located on the west side of Lake Tahoe in Section 7 of Township 15 North, Range 17 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected on the upstream side of the control gates at the outlet of the lake (Truckee River).

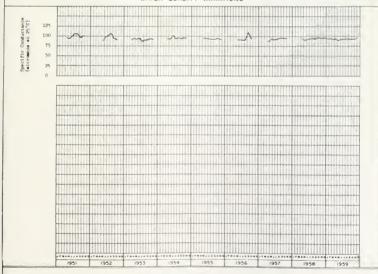
Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Water at Station 38 is calcium bicarbonate in character, soft, and in all respects very similar to the water at Tahoe Vista (Station 37). These waters are consistently excellent in quality and within mineral requirements for nearly all beneficial uses.

Significant Water Quality Changes None.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum = 1959	Miniaum =  955	
Specific conductance (micromnos at 25°C)	- 2	0.7			
Temperature in OF	79		- 100	-	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million	D100	=6.7	0.6		
Percent saturation	1 99	q	11.	79	
Ho					
fineral constituents in parts per million					
Calcium (Ca)		8.1			
Hagnesium (Ng) Sodium (Na)	3 4	1.7			
Potentium (K)	7.2	0.90			
Carbonate (003)	7	10			
Bicarbonate (HCO2)	75	lala	1.9	158	
Sulfata (SOL)	1.8		4.8		
Chloride (CI)	6	0.0	, A	7.9	
Nitrata (NO3)	1.5			11	
Fluorida (F)	1			- 5.8	
Boron (B)	□.28	10,00			
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	15	11		. 4	
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	95	58	64	62	
ercent sodium	36	55	31	27	
ardness as CaCO; in parts per million					
Total	43	30	38	32	
Noncarbonate	5	0.0		10.0	
project A	25	0.00	10	1.5	
oliform in most probable number per milliliter	2,400.	J.02	230.	31.E45	
adicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter					
Edgis bevice in	1 . 44	0.00	0.10	0.00	
Solid alpha	.67	0.00	0 37	0.50	
Dissolved beta	16.6	0.00	5.56	5.17	
Solid beta	8.28	0.00	3.55	2.67	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



### TRUCKEE RIVER NEAR TRUCKEE (STA. 52)

Sampling Point Station 52 is located 1.4 miles upstream from Donner Creek, 2.5 miles southwest of Truckee, in Section 28 of Township 17

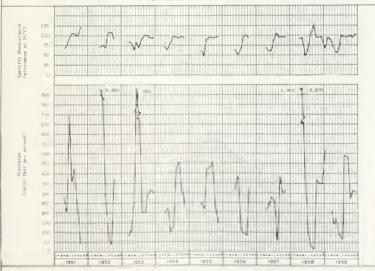
North, Range 16 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected on the left bank, at the USGS gage, approximately 11.5 miles downstream from the outlet of Lake Tahoe.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Chemical classification of water from Truckee River, at Station 52, shows the water usually to be calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, and excellent for domestic and industrial use. Tributary inflow in the reach between Lake Tahoe and Truckee has no apparent effects on water quality in the Truckee River.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Minimum - 195	
Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	125	47.2	1.00	14.9	
Temperature in °F	0)	19	65	40	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	12.4	7.2	10°-1 100	7 5 76	
pH	18.4	8	7.9	7.1	
Himaral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	1. G 1. G 1. v 2. v 2. v 2. v 2. v 2. v 2. v 2. v	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 3 7 7 1 1 1 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 8 1 2 2 6 6 1.8 0 0 7 26 2 6 0 .8 0 .1	
total dissolved solide in parts per million	Qr.	34	73	lak	
Percent sodium	2	18	32	19	
Mardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Noncarbonate	.A ,	18	5 75	22 0.	
Turbidity	19	0.0	120	0.3	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7 00u	. 45	230	0 %	
<pre>ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter</pre>	, Oli 16 1 9.26	0.00 0.00 0.00	0 30 0 55 9.19 8.54	0.26 0.17 1.03 1.26	





TRUCKEE RIVER NEAR TRUCKEE (STA. 52)

## TRUCKEE RIVER NEAR FARAD (STA. 53)

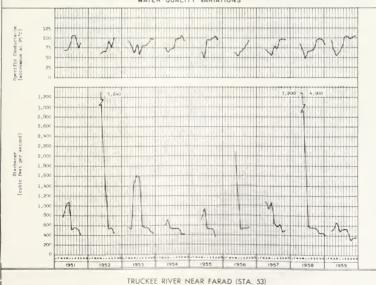
Sampling Point Station 53 is located approximately 2 miles upstream from the California-Nevada state line in Section 12 of Township 18 North, Range 17 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water samples were collected from the left bank at the USGS gage.

Period of Record April 1951 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Analyses show water at Station 53 to be bicarbonate in type, generally with no predominant cation, although during periods of high runoff the water becomes calcium bicarbonate in character. The water is class 1 for irrigation, soft, and meets drinking water requirements for mineral content. Very little change is noted between Station 52 (near Truckee) and Station 53. In some instances the quality improves slightly in this reach of the river due to the excellent quality of tributary inflow.

WA	TER QUALITY RAN	GES		
Item	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Haximum - 1959	Minimum - 195
Specific conductance (micromhos et 25°C)	1,117	Pb. I	1734	54.7
Temperature in °F	nh.	t la		38
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	100	7.4	21.49 1.90	7.8
Hq	8 2	6 7	1.0	7.3.
timeral constituents in parts per million Calcium (Calcium (Calciu	12 - 7 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 9 - 17 - 92	7 - 3 1 2, b 6 	11 2 1 5 4 1 2 0 0 62 4 8 5 2 4 0 0	5.8 2 1 2.8 7 28 1.0 .8 0.1 0.0 0.0
otal dissolved solids in parts per million	A1	37	A1	
Parcent sodium  Hardness as CaOO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million  Total  Noncerbonate  Turbidity	146 1 50	18 0.0	34 39 1 50	23 0.0 0.3
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	>7,000.	0.06	2,400.	0.06
Radicactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solld alpha Dissolved bate Solld bets	0.32 .76 8.85 7.78	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.30 0.44 6.37 7.78	0,00 0.27 2.76 3.09





### Carson River Basin

The Carson River Basin drains an area in California of 449 square miles in the central portion of the Lahontan Region. The Carson River system originates in the Sierra Nevada and flows eastward into the State of Nevada. The California watershed of the Carson River is classified as mountainous and foothill terrain. Annual natural mean runoff from the California portion of the basin is about 389,300 acre-feet.

The economy in the basin is based on livestock raising, supplemented by recreational activities. There are no significant waste discharges entering the river system.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface waters in the basin and the page on which each is discussed:

Monitoring Station	Page Number of Station Discussion
Carson River, West Fork at Woodfords	414
Carson River, East Fork near Markleeville	416



## CARSON RIVER. WEST FORK AT WOODFORDS (STA. 115a)

Sampling Point The Woodfords station is located in Section 34 of Township 11

North, Range 19 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected

monthly at the USGS gage on the left bank 3-1/2 miles downstream from

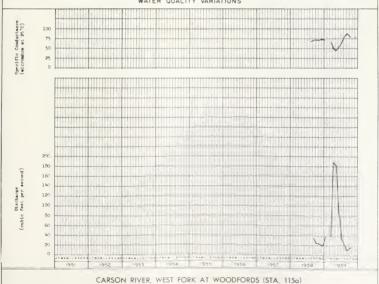
Willow Creek, 0.8 mile west of Woodfords.

Period of Record August 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Past analyses show the water at Station 115a to be characteristically calcium bicarbonate, soft, class 1 for irrigation, and within drinking water requirements for mineral content. Total radio-activity reached 15.16  $\mu\mu$ c/1 in September 1959, which is slightly higher than is usually encountered in surface streams, but below the recommended safe limit.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
It.	Haximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Minimum - 1955	
Specific conductance (micromhom at 25°C)	87.2	h5 5	87.2	45.5	
Temperature in °F	64	34	60	34	
Dissolved coygen in parts per million Percent saturation	11.6 100	7.6 78	11.6 100	8.2 78	
pR	8.0	7.1	7.8	7.1	
Minoral constituents in parts per million Calcium (c) Calcium (c) Magnesium (Mg) Sodium (Hg) Fotas dum (c) Carbonate (CS) Sulfate (SO) Sulfate (SO) Sulfate (SO) Filtrate (MC) Filtrate	19 2.9 5.4 1.8 0.0 5.0 2.5 1.5 1.5 0.1 0.1	6.0 0.9 1.9 0.6 0.0 25 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0	10 2.7 5.4 1.8 0.0 51 6.0 2.5 1.5 0.1	6.0 0.9 1.9 0.6 0.0 25 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0	
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	85	36	85	36	
Percent sodium	30	13	30	13	
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Woncarbonate	3%	18 0.0	34 0.0	18	
Torbidity	10	0.5	10	0.5	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	230.	0.13	230.	0.13	
Radinactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved elpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	1.36 0.54 8.79 6.67	0.00 0.00 4.16 0.96	0.33 0.54 8.79 6.04	0.00 0.00 4.16 0.96	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



Sampling Point Station 115 is located in Section 27 of Township 10

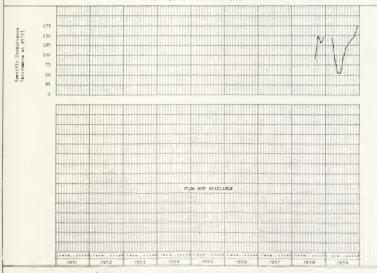
North, Range 20 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab samples were collected in mid-stream, from State Highway 4 bridge, about 2.5 miles south of Markleeville.

Period of Record September 1958 through December 1959.

<u>Water Quality Characteristics</u> The water is calcium bicarbonate in character, soft to slightly hard, class 1 for irrigation use, within drinking water requirements for mineral content and suitable for all but the most exacting industrial uses.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
It-m	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maslaus - 1959	Minimum - 195	
Specific conductance (microwhos at 25°C)	7%	58.4	17%	5h h	
Temperature in OF	64	33	64	31	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	11.7	8.2 78	11-7 92	8.2 78	
Pil	1 19	1.1	7.9	7.3	
Minneal constituents in parts per million Calcium (Ca) Calcium (Sa) Calcium (Sa) Pota stum (f) Pota stum (f) Bicerbonate (800) Bicerbonate (800) Calcium (Sa) Calcium (Sa) Calcium (Sa) Calcium (Sa) Financiae (F) Bitrate (Sa) Financiae (F) Fina	8 1 12 2.5 8 17 7.2 8 6 8 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1,2 7 1,4 0,9 0,0 27 2,9 0,8 0,0 0,0	16 8-1 12 2.5 17 7 7 7 7 7 7 9 9 9	5 ? 0.7 3.4 0.9 1.0 27 3.8 0.0 1.0	
Percent sodium	30	20	30	21	
Hardness as CaCO3 in parts per million Total Moncarbonsts	62 3	19 0.0	62	19 0.0	
Purbidity	10	3	la la	3	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	230.	07.13	230.	0.13	
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid slpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	0.17 0.43 3.38 8.11	0.00 0.62 0.84 2.61	0.43	0.00 0.84 2.81	





CARSON RIVER, EAST FORK NEAR MARKLEEVILLE (STA. 115)

### Walker River Basin

Walker River Basin encompasses the northern section of Mono County in the central part of the Lahontan Region. The California portion of this basin includes about 910 square miles along the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada. Estimated mean annual runoff in this portion of the basin is 484,000 acre-feet.

The terrain of the Walker River watershed is predominantly mountainous with only 61 square miles in California classified as valley and mesa lands. Livestock raising, the production of winter feed, and recreation sustain the existing economy of the basin.

There are no significant waste discharges entering the waterways of the basin. Quality impairment of runoff from the watershed area by waste discharges has been negligible.

The following tabulation presents the names of stations maintained to monitor quality of surface water in the basin and the page on which each is discussed:

Monitoring Station	Page Number of Station Discussion
Walker River, West near Coleville	420
Walker River, East near Bridgeport	422



## WALKER RIVER. WEST NEAR COLEVILLE (STA. 116)

Sampling Point Station 116 is located in Section 9 of Township 6

North, Range 23 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly water
samples were collected from the left bank 300 feet downstream from

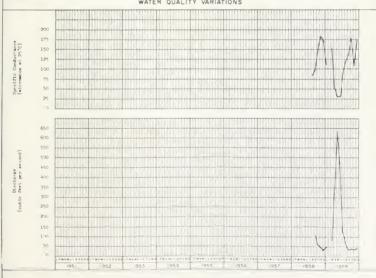
U. S. Highway 395 bridge, 700 feet downstream from East Fork, 500 feet
downstream from USGS gage, 13 miles southeast of Coleville.

Period of Record August 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics Analyses of West Walker River indicate a water generally bicarbonate in type with no predominant cation, class 1 for irrigation, soft and within drinking water requirements for mineral content. However, during months of higher flows this water was calcium bicarbonate in character, with calcium receding in prominence in months when surface runoff diminished.

WATER QUALITY RANGES					
It-	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Haximum - 1959	Hinimm - 195	
Specific conductance (microshoe at 25°C)	185	31 3	180	31 3	
Temperature in OF	67	33	67	33	
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Percent saturation	11.6 104	7.0	11.6 104	7 7 76	
pit	8.2	7.3	8.2	7.3	
Mineral constituents in parts per million					
Calcium (Ca)	17	h.2	17	4.2	
Magnesium (Mg)	h, t	0.2	4.3	0.2	
Sodium (Na)	22	1.7	5.5	1.7	
Potassium (E)	2.1	11.3	2.1	0.3	
Carbonate (CO1)	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Bicarbonate (BCO3)	88	17	88	17	
Sulfate (SOL)	13	0.=	11		
Chloride (CI)	7.5	0.2	7.0	0.2	
Witrate (WO1)	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	
Fluoride (F)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	
Boros (B)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	
Silica (S102)	19	5.1	19	5.1	
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	119	5#	118	5#	
Percent sodium	52	14	52	14	
Hardness as CaCO; in parts per million					
Total	56	12	56	12	
Honcarbona te	0.	0.0	0.0	9.0	
Partidity	15	1	15	1	
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	620.	<0.045	620.	10 045	
ladioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter				1	
Dissolved alpha	.20	0.00	0.20	0.17	
Solid alpha	1.36	0.08	0.26	0.08	
Dissolved beta	4.16	0.64	4.16	0.64	
Solid beta	6.54	0.00	6.54	0.00	

WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



## WALKER RIVER, EAST NEAR BRIDGEPORT (STA. 116a)

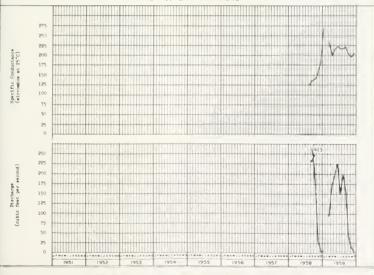
Sampling Point Station 116a is located in Section 34 of Township 6
North, Range 25 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Monthly grab
samples were collected from the right bank, 500 feet downstream from
Bridgeport Reservoir and 5 miles north of Bridgeport.

Period of Record August 1958 through December 1959.

Water Quality Characteristics During periods of high flow, the water is calcium bicarbonate in character, class 1 for irrigation, and meets drinking water standards for mineral content. During low flow conditions the water becomes bicarbonate in type with no predominant cation.

WATER QUALITY RANGES				
Itom	Maximum of Record	Minimum of Record	Maximum - 1959	Hinimum - 195
Specific conductance (micromhos et 25°C)	268	12"	268	195
Temperature in OF	70	Sac	70	lac.
Dissolved oxygen in parts per million Fercent saturation	17.9	6-6 69	109	6.6
Hq	8.5	7 2	8 1	7.3
Minoral conetitumnie in parte per million Galcium (Ga) Magnusdium (Mg) Sodium (Ma) Potamadium (G2) Carbonate (G2) Carbonate (G2) Salirate (S0) Salirate (S0) Salirate (S0) Flooride (C1) Fitrate (W0) Flooride (C1) Floor	26. 8. m 90. 6. 1.24 36. 7.5 2.0 0.6 0.2 28	7 ?	24. h. 9 3 h 6 12h 36 7.5 1.8 0.6 0.2 28	22 14 3.2 92 0.1 1.5 .0 1.1 0.0
Total dissolved solids in parts per million	187	Во	187	124
Percent sodium	43	24	43	27
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in parts per million Total Moncarbonats	82	45 0.0	82	59
Terbidity	60	5	60	5
Coliform in most probable number per milliliter	2,400.	<0.045	2,400	70.045
Radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter Dissolved alpha Solid alpha Dissolved beta Solid beta	0.42 33 0.54 3.60	0.33 0.00 0.36 0.00	0.33	0.33 0.36 0.00

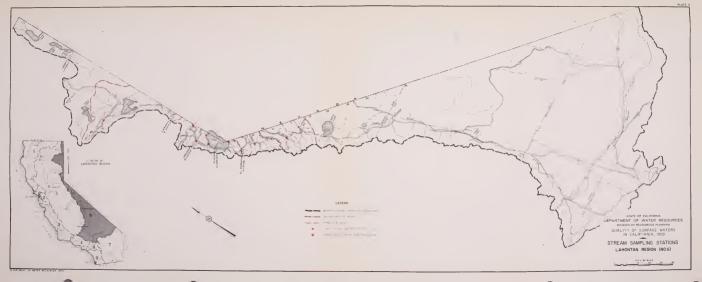
WATER QUALITY VARIATIONS



WALKER RIVER, EAST NEAR BRIDGEPORT (STA. 116a)







### SURFACE WATER QUALITY, OTHER AGENCIES' MONITORING PROGRAM

One objective of this bulletin is to present all available data of a continuous and reliable nature on quality of surface waters in California. Several agencies, not under the administration of the State of California, Department of Water Resources, have surface water quality monitoring programs comparable to the department's. Mineral analyses of samples collected from surface waters in California under other agencies' programs are presented in Appendix B of this bulletin.

To supplement analyses of other agencies a brief description of their sampling stations and, when known, period of record, are included in the following alphabetical listing:

### AMERICAN RIVER AT FAIR OAKS (STA. 22d)

Sampling Point Station 22d is located in Section 13 of Township 9 North, Range 6 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected 1,000 feet below Old Fair Oaks Bridge, 2.4 miles east of Fair Oaks, 0.4 mile downstream from Nimbus Dam. Samples were collected quarterly and analyzed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Period of Record January 1938 through October 1959.

CACHE SLOUGH BELOW LINDSEY SLOUGH (STA. 110a)

Sampling Foint Station 110a is located in Section 31, Township 5 North, Range 3 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected at the surface, at Liberty Island Ferry, about 0.5 mile downstream from Lindsey Slough, 6 miles north of Rio Vista. Samples were collected quarterly, usually in January, April, July, and October, and analyzed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Period of Record April 1952 through October 1959.



### SURFACE WATER QUALITY, OTHER AGENCIES' MONITORING PROGRAM

One objective of this bulletin is to present all available data of a continuous and reliable nature on quality of surface waters in California. Several agencies, not under the administration of the State of California, Department of Water Resources, have surface water quality monitoring programs comparable to the department's. Mineral analyses of samples collected from surface waters in California under other agencies' programs are presented in Appendix B of this bulletin.

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Period of Record January 1938 through October 1959.

# CACHE SLOUGH BELOW LINDSEY SLOUGH (STA. 110a)

Sampling Point Station 110a is located in Section 31, Township 5 North, Range 3 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected at the surface, at Liberty Island Ferry, about 0.5 mile downstream from Lindsey Slough, 6 miles north of Rio Vista. Samples were collected quarterly, usually in January, April, July, and October, and analyzed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Period of Record April 1952 through October 1959.

### CARQUINEZ STRAIT AT MARTINEZ (STA. 28a)

Sampling Point The Martinez station is located in Section 13, Township 2
North, Range 3 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected
from the left bank at Benicia-Martinez ferry slip. A U. S. Bureau of
Reclamation continuous salinity recorder is located at the sampling point.
Monthly samples were collected and analyzed by the U. S. Bureau of
Reclamation when the salinity recorder was operating.

Period of Record March 1955 through December 1959.

CONTRA COSTA CANAL AT FIRST PUMP LIFT (STA. 109a)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 25, Township 2 North, Range 2 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. The samples were collected at the discharge of the first pump lift of Contra Costa Canal approximately 0.5 mile southeast of Oakley. Monthly samples were collected and analyzed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Period of Record January 1955 through December 1959.

DUTCH SLOUGH AT FARRAR PARK BRIDGE (STA. 108b)

Sampling Point Farrar Park Bridge station is located in Section 22,

Township 2 North, Range 3 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected at Farrar Park Bridge (Bethel Island Bridge) about 4 miles east of Oakley. A U. S. Bureau of Reclamation continuous salinity recorder is located at the sampling point. Monthly samples were collected and analyzed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation when the salinity recorder was in operation.

Period of Record May 1955 through December 1959.

### FALSE RIVER AT WEBB PUMP (STA. 112a)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 36, Township 3 North, Range 3 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected on the south side of Webb Tract, approximately 10 miles northeast of Antioch. A U. S. Bureau of Reclamation continuous salinity recorder is located at this site. Monthly samples were collected and analyzed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Period of Record May 1955 through December 1959.

MOKELUMNE RIVER BELOW COSUMNES RIVER (STA. 23b)

Sampling Point The Cosumnes River station is located in Section 29,
Township 5 North, Range 5 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples
were collected below the confluence of the Cosumnes and Mokelumne Rivers
about 2 miles north of Thornton. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation collected
and analyzed monthly samples from this station during periods when the
Delta Cross Channel gates are open.

Period of Record June 1952 through December 1959, except for 1956.

MOKELUMNE RIVER EELOW GEORGIANA SLOUGH (STA. 23c)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 7, Township 3 North,

Range 4 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected and
analyzed monthly by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation during periods when
the Delta Cross Channel gates are open below the confluence of Georgiana
Slough, near State Highway 12 bridge crossing approximately 3 miles
east of Isleton.

Period of Record May 1952 through December 1959, except for 1956.

### OLD RIVER AT HOLLAND TRACT (STA. 108a)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 19, Township 2 North, Range 4 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected from the left bank on the east side of Holland Tract about 5 miles northeast of Knightsen. A U. S. Bureau of Reclamation continuous salinity recorder is located at the sampling point. Monthly samples were collected and analyzed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation when the salinity recorder is operating.

Period of Record March 1952 through December 1959.

### SACRAMENTO RIVER NEAR MALLARD SLOUGH (STA. 15c)

Sampling Point Station 15c is located in Section 5, Township 2 North, Range 1 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were taken from the left bank and at Pacific Gas and Electric Company dock at Pittsburg. A U. S. Bureau of Reclamation continuous salinity recorder is located at this sampling point. Samples were collected and analyzed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation when the salinity recorder was operating. Period of Record March 1955 through December 1959.

## SACRAMENTO RIVER AT SNODGRASS SLOUGH (STA. 97)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 22, Township 6 North, Range 4 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were taken from the left bank at the structure housing a U. S. Bureau of Reclamation continuous salinity recorder, at Greens Landing approximately 2 miles northeast of Courtland. Monthly samples were collected and analyzed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Period of Record June 1938 through December 1959.

#### SACRAMENTO RIVER AT TOLAND LANDING (STA. 15a)

Sampling Point Station 15a is located in Section 21, Township 3 North, Range 2 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. The samples were collected from the right bank at the structure housing a U. S. Bureau of Reclamation continuous salinity recorder, approximately 6 miles downstream from Rio Vista. Samples were collected and analyzed monthly by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation when the salinity recorder was operating.

Period of Record July 1952 through December 1959.

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT BRANDT BRIDGE (STA. 101a)

Sampling Point Station 101a is located in Section 9, Township 1 North, Range 6 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected at the tide stage recorder on Brandt Bridge approximately 7.0 miles south of Stockton. Samples were collected every three months and analyzed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Period of Record August 1940 through June 1945; March 1948 through December 1955; and March 1957 through December 1959.

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT CROWS LANDING BRIDGE (STA. 26b)

Sampling Point Station 26b is located in Section 7 of Township 6 South,

Range 9 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected at

Crows Landing Bridge 4.5 miles northeast of Crows Landing. Monthly

samples were collected and analyzed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Feriod of Record June 1952 through December 1959.

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER NEAR DOS PALOS (STA. 25a)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 12 of Township 11 South,
Range 13 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected about

0.7 mile downstream from the head of Temple Slough and 7 miles east of Dos Palos. Samples were collected and analyzed monthly by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Period of Record September 1938 through December 1959.

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT JERSEY POINT (STA. 28b)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 6, Township 2 North, Range 3 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected from the left bank on the northern portion of Jersey Island approximately 9 miles northeast of Antioch. Monthly samples were collected and analyzed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation when the salinity recorder located at this site is operating.

Period of Record July 1952 through December 1959.

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER ABOVE MERCED RIVER (STA. 30a)

Sampling Point Station 30a is located in Section 3 of Township 7 South, Range 9 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected 0.2 mile upstream from Hills Ferry Bridge, 0.1 mile upstream from the mouth of the Merced River 2.3 miles northeast of Newman. Samples were collected and analyzed monthly by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Period of Record January 1938 through December 1959.

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT PATTERSON WATER COMPANY (STA. 27a)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 15 of Township 5 South,

Range 8 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected at

Patterson Water Company Intake at Patterson Bridge 3.6 miles northeast

of Patterson. Monthly samples were collected and analyzed by the U. S.

Bureau of Reclamation.

Period of Record June 1938 through December 1959.

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER ABOVE SALT SLOUGH (STA. 111b)

Sampling Point Station 111b is located in Section 26 of Township 7

South, Range 10 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected from the surface approximately 4 miles upstream from Salt Slough 3 miles south of Stevinson. Samples were collected and analyzed monthly by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Period of Record September 1955 through December 1959.

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT SAN ANDREAS LANDING (STA. 112b)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 13, Township 3 North, Range 3 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected from the left bank at Andrus Island approximately 6 miles south of Isleton. This station is maintained and operated by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Period of Record March 1952 through December 1959.

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT WEST STANISLAUS IRRIGATION DISTRICT INTAKE (STA. 27b)

Sampling Point The station is located in Section 10 of Township 4

South, Range 7 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected at the intake canal to West Stanislaus Irrigation District 4 miles north of Westley 0.2 mile upstream from Tuolumne River. Samples were collected monthly and analyzed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Period of Record June 1938 through December 1959.

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT WHITEHOUSE (STA. 24b)

Sampling Point Station 24b is located in Section 25 of Township 13 South, Range 15 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Samples were collected approximately 12 miles upstream from Mendota Dam at the head of Willow Slough. Conductivity is determined semimonthly and mineral analyses

made bimonthly during the irrigation season by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Period of Record November 1953 through December 1959.

A P P E N D I X A
PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA



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#### Field Methods and Procedures

Agencies which participated in the field sampling program during 1959 are listed below, together with the number of stations sampled by each agency:

Agency	Number of stations sampled
Department of Water Resources	146
Department of Fish and Game	1
United States Corps of Engineers	4
United States Bureau of Reclamation	22
City and County of San Francisco	5
Total	178

Water samples are collected in May and September for mineral, radiological and bacterial examination. Water samples are collected the other ten months for partial mineral analysis and bacterial examination. The samples collected monthly for bacterial examination (see Table A-1 for explanation) are kept in portable ice boxes until mailed to the laboratory in special containers. Every effort is made to get the samples to the laboratory as quickly as possible.

At the time the samples are collected for laboratory examination, field determinations are made for dissolved oxygen (DO), by the modified Winkler method; water temperature; and pH. Visual inspection is made of the stream or lake and the physical conditions are noted.

Where possible, the sampling stations have been selected so as to be at or near stream gaging stations so that gage heights can also

be recorded at the time the water samples are collected. Instantaneous stream discharges at the time of sample collection are then obtained.

#### Laboratory Methods and Procedures

Methods of mineral and bacterial analysis, in general, are those described in the American Public Health Association publication "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sevage", 10th Edition, 1955. In some cases, the methods described in the following publications also have been employed:

U. S. Geological Survey, "Methods of Water Analysis", 1950.

California Department of Public Works, Division of Water Resources, "Methods of Analysis", October 1955.

Table A-1 indicates the constituents analyzed for in the various types of analysis performed in connection with this program.

TABLE A-1
Types of Analysis

Constituent	:Standard:		:	Bacterial	Radiological
0011002040110	: mineral:	mineral	:		:
Specific Conductance	Х	Х			
pHa.	X	X			
Total dissolved solids	X				
Percent sodium	X	X			
Hardness	X	X			
Turbidity	X	X			
Coliform				X	
Temperature <sup>b</sup>	X	X			
Dissolved oxygenb	X	X			
Calcium	X	Х			
Magnesium	X	X			
Sodium	X	X			
Potassium	X				
Carbonate	X	Х			
Bicarbonate	X	X			
Sulfate	X				
Chloride	Х	Х			
Nitrate	Х				
Fluoride	Х				
Boron	Х	Х			
Silica	X				
Phosphate	X				
Zincc	X				
Iron <sup>c</sup>	X				
Connerc	X				
Aluminum <sup>c</sup>	X				
Manganese <sup>C</sup>	X				
Arsenic	X				
Hexavalent chromium <sup>c</sup>	X				
Dissolved alpha					X
Solid alpha					X
Dissolved beta					X
Solid beta					X

a pH is determined both in the field and in the laboratory.

b Field determination.

c These constituents are normally designated as heavy metals.

The methods and procedures of sample preparation and determination

#### I. Sample Preparation

of radioactivity in surface waters is as follows:

- A. On receipt in the laboratory, each sample is well mixed, and two 250-ml portions taken. Each is acidified with a few drops of glacial acetic acid, and two drops of colloidal graphite suspension (Aquadag) added.
- B. Each portion is filtered under suction through a membrane ("Millipore") filter, which retains suspended particles of approximately 0.2 microns diameter and larger. Filters are treated with an antistatic preparation (Merix Anti-Static No. 79-0L) to eliminate any extraneous electrostatic charge.
- C. The filtrate is placed in a 250-ml volumetric flask, inverted, and the mouth placed in a 1-3/4" x 1/4" aluminum culture dish in a "chicken-feeder" type arrangement. The flask is supported by a ring stand; the dish rests on a hotplate adjusted so that the sample is taken to dryness at a temperature well below boiling.
- D. At this point, there are duplicate samples of both suspended solids and dissolved material from each original water sample ready for determination of radioactive content.

### II. Determination of Radioactivity

- A. Two determinations are made on each sample, one for gross beta, one for gross alpha radioactivity. This represents a total of eight determinations for each original sample.
- B. Beta activity is determined with an internal gas flow counter operating in the proportional region, using argon-methane mixture as a flow gas. Background determinations are made before the first sample count each day, and then after each two sample counts throughout the day. Determinations of counter efficiency are made with a reference standard (thallium 204) at least twice daily. Each determination of sample and background count rate is made for a total of 1000 counts.
- C. Alpha activity is determined with a scintillation counter utilizing an activated zinc sulfide phosphor. Sample, background and efficiency measurements are made in the same manner as are the beta measurements. Uranium 238 is used as an alpha reference standard. Each determination of sample and background count rate is made for a pre-set time of 32 minutes.

#### III. Calculations

- A. Results are expressed as micro-micro curies per liter (μμc/1). One micro-micro curie is equivalent to 2.22 disintegrations per minute. Four values are reported for each sample:
  - (a) beta activity in the solids retained on the filter, (b) beta activity in the filtrate (dissolved material).
  - (c) alpha activity in the solids, and (d) alpha activity in the filtrate.
- B. Sample counts are corrected for background and geometric efficiency.
- C. Standard statistical procedures are utilized to compute the 0.9 error. The final result is expressed (symbolically) as x ± y μμc/l. This means that in a series of determinations on the same sample, the value of x should fall between x - y and x + y. 90% of the time.

#### Water Quality Criteria

Criteria used by the Department of Water Resources in the evaluation of the acceptability of water for the most common beneficial uses are described hereinafter. In general, the values presented herein should be considered only as guides to judgment, and not as absolute limiting standards.

#### Criteria for Drinking Water

Chapter 7 of the California Health and Safety Code contains laws and standards relating to domestic water supply. Section 4010.5 of this code refers to the drinking water standards promulgated by the United States Public Health Service for water used on interstate carriers. These criteria have been adopted by the State of California. They are set forth in detail in United States Public Health Report, Volume 61, No. 11, March 15, 1946, re-issued in March 1956.

According to Section 4.2 of the above-named report, chemical substances in drinking water, either natural or treated, should not exceed the concentrations shown in Table A-2.

TABLE A-2

#### LIMITING CONCENTRATIONS OF MINERAL CONSTITUENTS FOR DRINKING WATER

United States Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards, 1946

Constituent	:	Parts per million
Mandatory		
Fluoride (F) Lead (Pb) Selenium (Se) Hexavalent chromium (Cr <sup>+6</sup> ) Arsenic (As)		1.5 0.1 0.05 0.05 0.05
onmandatory but Recommended Values		
Iron (Fe) and manganese (Mn) together Magnesium (Mg) Chloride (Cl) Sulfate (SO <sub>14</sub> ) Copper (Cu) Zinc (Zn) Phenolic compounds in terms of phenol Total solids - desirable - permitted		0.3 125 250 250 3.0 15 0.001 500 1,000

Interim standards for certain mineral constituents have recently been adopted by the California State Board of Public Health.

Based on these standards, temporary permits may be issued for drinking water failing to meet the United States Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards, provided the mineral constituents in the following tabulation are not exceeded.

UPPER LIMITS OF TOTAL SOLIDS AND SELECTED MINERALS IN
DRINKING WATER AS DELIVERED TO THE CONSUMER

	Permit	Temporary Permit
Total solids	500 (1000)*	1500 ppm
Sulfates (SO <sub>4</sub> )	250 (500)*	600 ppm
Chlorides (Cl)	250 (500)*	600 ppm
Magnesium (Mg)	125 (125)*	150 ppm

<sup>\*</sup> Numbers in parentheses are maximum permissible, to be used only where no other more suitable waters are available in sufficient quantity for use in the system.

The California State Board of Health recently has defined the maximum safe amounts of fluoride ion in drinking water in relation to mean annual temperature.

Mean annual temperature in °F	Mean monthly maximum fluoride ion concentration in ppm
50	1.5
60	1.0
70 - above	0.7

The relationship of infant methomoglobinemia (a reduction of oxygen content in the blood, constituting a form of asphyxia) to nitrates in the water supply has led to limitation of nitrates in drinking water. The California State Department of Public Health has recommended a tentative limit of 10 ppm nitrogen (44 ppm nitrates) for domestic waters. Water containing higher concentrations of nitrates may be considered to be of questionable quality for domestic and municipal use.

Limits may be established for other organic mineral substances if their presence in water renders it hazardous, in the judgment of state or local health authorities.

An additional factor with which water users are concerned is hardness. Hardness is due principally to calcium and magnesium salts and is generally evidenced by inability to develop suds when using soap. The United States Geological Survey has suggested the following four degrees of hardness:

TABLE A-3

Hardness Classification of Waters
U. S. Geological Survey

Range of hardness	:	Relative
in parts per million	:	classification
0 - 55		Soft
56 - 100		Slightly hard
101 - 200		Moderately hard
Greater than 200		Very hard

According to the International Commission on Radiological Protection  $^1$ , tentatively concurred in by the National Committee on Radiation Protection  $^2$ , if the Radium - 226 and Radium - 228 activity in water is substantially less than 10  $\mu\mu$ c/1, the maximum permissible concentration of otherwise unidentified radionuclides in water for individuals in the population at large may be considered to be 100  $\mu\mu$ c/1.

For the purposes of the environmental survey of surface water made for this report, it has been assumed that the total dissolved and solid alpha activity is derived from Ra<sup>226</sup> and Ra<sup>228</sup>.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Report on Decisions of the 1959 Meeting of the Interantional Committee on Radiological Protection (ICRP)". Radiology, Vol. 74, No. 1, January 1960, pp. 116-119.

<sup>2</sup> Somatic Radiation Dose for the General Population, Ad Hoc Committee of the National Committee on Radiation Protection and Measurements. Science, Vol. 131, No. 3399, February 19, 1960, pp. 482-486.

During the 1959 reporting year, the highest alpha activity observed in monitored surface waters was 1.86  $\mu\mu$ c/1. Consequently, it is believed that the maximum permissible concentration of 100  $\mu\mu$ c/1, as recommended by the I.C.R.P., was met by all stations sampled in the Surface Water Monitoring Program during 1959.

#### Criteria for Irrigation Water

Because of the diverse climatological conditions, crops, soils, and irrigation practices in California, criteria which may be set up to evaluate the suitability of water for irrigation use must necessarily be of a general nature, and judgment must be used in their application to individual cases. Suggested limiting values for total dissolved solids, chloride concentration, percent sodium and boron concentration for three general classes of irrigation water are shown in Table A-4.

TABLE A-4
QUALITATIVE CLASSIFICATION OF IRRIGATION WATERS

	: Class 1	: Class 2	: Class 3						
	: Excellent to good	:Good to injurious							
	:	:	:unsatisfactory						
Chemical properties	:(Suitable for most								
	:plants under any		:most crops and						
	:conditions of soil								
	:and climate)	: soil conditions)	:for all but the						
	*	:	:most tolerant)						
Total dissolved solids $ \begin{array}{c} \text{In ppm} \\ \text{In conductance, EC x } 10^6 \end{array} $	Less than 700 Less than 1,000	700 - 2,000 1,000 - 3,000							
Chloride ion concentration									
In milliequivalents									
per liter	Less than 5	5 - 10	More than 10						
In ppm	Less than 175	175 - 350	More than 350						
Sodium in percent of									
base constituents	Less than 60	60 - 75	More than 75						
Boron in ppm	Less than 0.5	0.5 - 2.0	More than 2.0						

#### Criteria for Industrial Water

The water quality criteria for the diversified uses of water in industry range from the exacting requirements for make-up water for high pressure boilers to the minimum requirements for water washdown and metallurgical processing.

Because of the large number of industrial uses of water and widely varied quality requirements, it is practicable to suggest only very broad criteria of quality. These variable conditions make it desirable to consider water quality requirements in broad and general terms only, and, where possible, for groups of related industries rather than individually. The general quality requirements of several individual and major groups of water uses are listed in Table A-5.

The values shown in this table are those suggested in the Progress Report of the Committee on Quality of Tolerance of Water for Industrial Uses in the Journal of the New England Water Works Association, Volume 54, 1940.

#### Criteria for Fish and Aquatic Life

Water of suitable quality and quantity is a fundamental requirement for the existence of an abundant supply of fish and aquatic life. It is very important that water quality conditions be such as to maintain an abundant supply of food required by fish and other desirable forms of aquatic life. Streams utilized for the propagation of fish and aquatic life should be free of toxic or harmful concentrations of mineral and organic substances and excessive turbidity. Extensive field and laboratory studies conducted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service show that, among other things, the water in streams supporting a mixed fauna of fresh water fish such as bluegill, bass, crappie and catfish should have the following properties:

- (a) Dissolved oxygen not less than 5 ppm (at least 6 ppm for Salmonids),
- (b) pH range between 6.5 and 8.5,
- (c) Ionizable salts, as indicated by conductivity, between 150 and 500 micromhos at 25° Centigrade, and in general not exceeding 1,000 micromhos,
- (d) Ammonia not exceeding 1.5 ppm.

Mineral salts of high toxicity to fish are those of silver, mercury, copper, zinc, lead, cadmium, nickel, trivalent and hexavalent chromium, and others. Some pairs of toxicants, such as copper and zinc (also copper and cadmium, nickel and zinc) are far more toxic when combined than when they occur individually. Other toxic substances, when combined,

TABLE A-5
UALITY TOLERANCE POR INDUSTI

WATER QUALITY TOLERANCE FOR INDUSTRIAL USESA	Allowable limits in parts per million

Miscellansous Requirements	Other	No corrosiveness, slime formation		NaCl less than 275 ppm (pH 6.5-7.0).	NaCl less than 275 ppm (pH 7.0 or more)				Urganic color plus oxygen consumed less	than 10 ppm.				S102 Isss than 10 ppm.					No grit, corrosivensss.							27 ppm, on 1900 com 2 ppm,				Constant composition. Residual alumina. less than 0.5 ppm.			
	Health	1	Potable	Potableb	Potableb		Potable	Potable b	Potable_	delablab	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		rotable p h	Potable	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1		
Hydro-	sulfide	1	0.2	0.2	0.2		→ .	1	2.0	0	, ,	`	1	1 1	1 1 1		1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1		1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1				1 1 1 1		1 1 1		
Odor,		- Low	- Low	Low	Low		- Low	- Low	Low	Tool			MO7 -	- POM	1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1		1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1		1 1 1		i i	1	1 1 1		1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	- Lov	
Alkalinity	Eases on	1	Total Total	75	150		Pow	ı	20-100		1 1		1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1		total 50;	O antroindi	total 135:	hydroxide 8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Total		1	1	200	1,000		1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	020	300	204		1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1		200		1 1 1 1	300	200		200		100	1			1 1 1	200	1	1 1	
Man-	as Mn	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.2	0.2	0.2	0	2 0		7.0	0.2	0.2		0.02		0.5	0.1	0.05		0.05		0.03	0.0	0.2		0.25	0.25	1,0	0.2	
Iron <sup>o</sup>		- 0.5	. 0.2	0.1			0.2	0.5	0.2	0					0.2		- 0.02		1.0	0.2	0.1		0.1		0.05	0.0	0.2			0.25		. 0.2	
Hard- ness	CaCO		1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		25-75	8 8 1 1 1 8	250			2	8 1 1 5 1 1 5 1	1 1 1	20		1 1 1 1		180	100	100		20		00	2	50-135		1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1 1	
rolog	100	1	10	1	1 1		1 1 1		10		1	1	8 1	2	1 1 1		2		20	15	10		2		2		10-100		20	5-20	7	5	
Tur-	6		10	10	10		10	10	2		8 8 8 8	2.5	10	2	1 1 1 1 1		2		22	25	15		2		2	0	20		2	2	1 1 1	2	
9 8 0		Air conditioning	Baking	brewing Light Beer = = = = =	Dark Beer	Canning	Legumes	Ganeral	Carbonated beverages			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Food: General	Ico 00I	Laundering	Plastins, clear,	Unsolored	Paper and pulp:	Groundwood	Draft pulp	Soda and sulfide	H1gh-grade	light papers	Rayon (viscose);	Pulp production	Manufactura	1 1		Textiles: General	Dyeing	Wool scouring	Cotton bandage	

a-Moore, E. W., Progress Report of the Committee on Quality Toleranoss of Water for Industrial Uses: Journal New England Water Works Association, Volume 54, Page 77, 1340.

Polume 54, Page 77, 1340.

De Oable water, onforming to U. S. P.M.S. standards, is necessary.

-Latt gives applies to both from alone and the sum of from and manganese.

neutralize each other through antagonism or chemical reaction (e.g., free cyanide combines with toxic heavy metal cations, such as nickel and copper ions, to form relatively harmless metallocyanide complexes).

The increasing use of household and industrial detergents, as well as the expansion in the manufacture and use of agriculture insecticides, poses serious hazards to fish and aquatic life. Preliminary studies, for example, indicate that one of the most common household detergents is lethal to relatively hardy fish at very low concentrations. This detergent was lethal to fish in fresh water at concentrations below 0.1 ppm and below 0.005 ppm in salt water. The increase in toxicity in salt water can probably be attributed to the fact that marine fishes must ingest water to maintain their osmotic balance.

Development and use of water resources, including the construction of dams for storage of water, frequently affects water temperatures which in turn affect fish and other aquatic life. Optimum water temperatures for cold water fish, such as trout and salmon, normally lie between 32° and 65° Fahrenheit. The cold water species are generally intolerant of temperatures above 75° Fahrenheit and will seek the lower temperature where possible. Warm water fish such as minnows, carp, catfish, perch, sunfish, and bass normally live in water having temperatures ranging from near 32° to 86° Fahrenheit. Acclimatization enables certain warm water species to live in waters having temperatures as high as 90° Fahrenheit, although they will migrate, where possible, to waters below 86° Fahrenheit.

APPENDIX B
BASIC DATA



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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-1

B NTR COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

AMPRIOPE CHEEK MEAN TENNAMT (STA. 10)

Analysed 9060 Hordness Dud. Colifornia As-8 × 8 8 E. × 8 10 Tereil Personnes and Personnes £ 8 8 28 7e 0.03 POL 0.0 6 Other constituents P. 0.03 AL 0.05 Fino- Boron S equivolente per million parts per million 1701e (NO<sub>3</sub>) 0.0 0.0 0.00 Chio-2.5 0.4 0.0 0.0 Sul -fote (SO<sub>6</sub>) 2.0 0.00 Mineral constituents 24 34 34 17 0.0 0.0 1.4 5.04 8.00 90.0 2.6 Polos 8.8 0.0 3.6 3.7 0.80 3.7 9.40 2.7 3 8 3.0 4.18 5.8 6.8 5.6 0.28 8 8 ° Į 3. Specific Osselved conductorical Osygen (micromhos ppm %301 84 in cfs in of Dore ond time compiled p S T

Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm

Jan or currow and magnetize (As), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), sinc (Zn), and hexarolent chromium (Cr<sup>48</sup>), reparted here as 0 0 except as shown from (Cr<sup>48</sup>), reparted here as 0 0 except as shown Desived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Gray,metric determination

March Body of Desired States Control Server, Ochshy of Worse Branch (USGS), United States Department of this Interior, Burson of Rectionation (USBS), United States Department of this Interior Server (USPS), Sen Burson Server ( Annual median and rage, respectively. Calculated from analyses of duplicate manhly samples made by Colistens Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories, or United States Public Health Series

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

WORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

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by 1 SUBI

Hardness bid-Colformh os CoCO<sub>3</sub> IIIy MPN/mi Totol N.C. 25 8 47 8 8 8 Total Par-dis-solved sod-solids lum in ppm 88 52 8 98 63 152 8 66 89 re 0.01 Al 0.04 d 0.02 0.05 Zn 0.03 constituents 0.13 A1 Other PO. Boron Silico (B) (SiO<sub>2</sub>) 0.37 0.2 7. 0.1 7.0 0.5 6:5 4.0 equivalents per million ports per million Fluo-0.0 0.0 0.0 frate (NO<sub>4</sub>) 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 000 BIG RIVER NEAR MOUTH (STA. 8c) 0.50 9.50 8.5 39 5/2 0.0 Chlo Cis fote (SO<sub>4</sub>) 9.6 č constituents Bicor-bonate (HCO<sub>4</sub>) 1 8 921 18 112 800 Corbon-ote (CO<sub>3</sub>) Mineral Potas-Rium (K) (No) 12 Mogna-sium (Mg) 8.8 8.1 15 170 112 17 27 201 1.10 1.05 200 3 8 25 2.5 Hd Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C) 143 146 166 211 ppm %Sot Dissolved 8 8 8 8 8 g 8 8 8 26 Dischorgs Temp

65

25

o Field pH

Laboratory p.H.

Sum at colcium and magneshum in Spin. Iron (Fe), aluminum (AI), arsanic (As), copper (Cu), Iead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavolent chromium (C+5), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Meent onely ser mode by United Street Geological Survey, Obellity of Mater Street Blanch (USGS), United Street Defendent on the Street Company of Red funding the Company of Red funding on the Street Palit is Held Survey of Street Palit is Held Street (USPS); Sur Benneding County Flood Company of Street Palit is Held Street (USPS); Sur Benneding County Flood County Fl Annel redion and angs, respectively. Calculated from analyses of deplicate monthly samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Lebaratories, or United States Public Health Service. Gravimetric determination.

# ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1) TABLE B.1

	_	_	-						_						 		
		Nordness Bid - Koliform Analyzed os CaCO <sub>5</sub> - 17 MPN/md by 3		tisda													
		Month and															
Ì		7					%,										
		000	∪ € # d		0	0		A.									
		Hoyd os C	Totol		8	%	sk.	ć.	2.		js,		K	3/			
		0.00			7	18	9.8	53	5	X	vi	-	%	К			
	Total	dis cant	Eas		72	63	2	0	F	54	41	+	φ.				
							7e 0.08 A1 0.11 6				7e - 06 POL - d						
		Silico	(%) (%)		2	38	8	8	8	5	2	22	33	22			
	6	1 8	6		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
	aullion sr mill	Fluo-	(F)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	15	080	200	0.0	0.1			
STA, 1d	squivolents per million	ž	(NO <sub>5</sub> )		0.0	0.0 0.01	0.7	5.0	0 8	0 18	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
CDOET (	04:00 8	Chio.	(C1)		0.04	0.03	0.00	0.04	2.2	0 8	0.03	0.0	0.0	6.0			
NEAR NO	u.	Sul	(\$05)		9.6	0.04	0.10	3.8	0.00	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.02	0.0			
BUTTE CREEK NEAR MACDOEL (STA. 14)	constituents	Bicor	(HCO <sub>2</sub> )		30	38	0.74	200	20 2	17 c	¥10	0.69	0.67	3 °C			
BUTT	Mineral con	- no pour	(°00)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.8	0.0	08	0.0	0.0			
	N.	Potos.	E(X)		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	2.2	1.0	0.08	1.4	1.7	0.07			
		Sadium			0.19	TE C	3.8	3.4	5.2	- 18	8.4	0.18	0.19	5.3			
		- eubon	(G)		0.20	0.16	3.9	9.9	2.9	4.8	0.10	2.20	0.12	0.22			
		Calcium	(Co)		6.8	0.80	0.80	0.24	8.8 23.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.36	0.8			
		°z,			7.3	7:3	7.3	7.3	-1	4.9	7.6	.e	-	5			
	Sanai (1)	Conductance	0.67		8.69	71.9	£ \$:	6.95	0.50	81.3	81.2	12.5	73.1	79.7			
		7.5	% Saf		28	8	8	8	8	16	8	80	81	8			
		Ossoivad	200		10.7	10.1	9.5	9.5	7.6	5.7	8.1	9.6	11.5	11.4			
		E 6			15	2/	9	51	- 67	٤	3	50	4	St.			
		Dischorge Tamp			20*	%	ж	8	3.2	0.9	h.3	6.7	8.3	6.8		Mean	
		Dots and time	T S F	1959	3/3	14/8	5/6	6/3	7/15	8/11 11/00	9/7	10/14	11/11	12/8		· Dally Wean	

Hd blas 4 o

b Laboratory pH

c. Sum of calcium and magnessum in opm.

Sum at calcum and magnessum in spin.

Iron (Fe), aluminum (A1), areas (As) capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chramium (Cr), reparted here as 0 0 except as shown Iron (Fe), aluminum (A1), areas (As) Determined by addition of analyzed constituents Derived from conductivity vs. TDS curves. Gravimetric determination

Accord median and roops, respectively. Colculated from analyses and objective monthly senales mode by California Department of Polic Health. Division of Lobornians, or United States Polic Health Service.

Manual analyses node by United States Contigued Services, Collective Member States Contigued Services (1997) Services.

Control Daniel (1987) Collective With Datas Collective Wild). As support of the Angels Septement of Memory and Memory Collective Memory Collective With Datas and Services (1997). Control Lead Angels Septement of Memory Collective Memory Collecti

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE 3-1

	-																 
			Analyses by 1	USGS													
		-	MPN/ml														
		5	250						н			S	4	m	~	90	
			N CO		00	m	9	en	0	<u>۳</u>	o.	00	5	0	CV	16	
	L				20	3	45	± −	6	108	102	100	100	119	118	136	 
		Per	o o o		15	16	15	13	13	71	. 17	19	8	17	91	97	 
		Total	solide in ppm		16L	717	781	984	123 <sup>f</sup>	145	134€	138	145	158	15%	168	
			Other constituents						A1 0.06 PO <sub>1, 0.00</sub> d				PO <sub>4</sub> 0.00 Zn 0.03 <sup>d</sup>				
			Silica (SiOg)		9	2	되	킈	9.0	al	4.2		13				
		lion	Beron (B)		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	e e	7.0	6	7.0	7:0	8.0	8.0	31	
		per million	Fluo- ride (F)		0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.01		0.0				
MORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)			rote (NO <sub>3</sub> )		0.02	0.00	0.8 0.01	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0		0.0				
	STA.	equivalents	Chio- ride (CI)	_	6.13	0 00	2.8 0.08	3.0 0.08	5.0	6.0	5.8	5.0	10 0.28	6.0	0.21	0.25	
	OG RIOS	ē	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )		0 25	0.23	0.23	8.6	0.16	0.35	0.35		0.35				
	RIVER MEAR I	netituent	Bicar- banate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		5 th	52 0.85	95	1.43	1.9	128 2.10	25.00	11.84	1.90	145 2.38	2.31	2.39	
	EEL RIVE	Mineral constituents	Carbon- ate (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		N.	Potas- sium (K)		0.03	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.03	1.6	1.4		1.4				
			Sodium (No)		4.4	4.1 0.18	4 0	5.4	6.9	8.4	0.1	11 0.48	0.52	11	0.44	0.52	
			Magne- sium (Mg)		0.34	3.9	6.38	5.8	7.2	8.6	9.4		9.1				
			Calcium (Ce)		1.4 0.70	0.60	1.4 0.70	8	1.35	29	1.35	≥.∞	1.25	2.38	2.36	2.72	
			Ĭ.		7.4°	7.49	7.7b	8.24	8.2b	8.29	8.29	8.2	7.8	8.10	7.7b	8.5	
		Specific	conductance (micromhos at 25°C)		124	100	121	165	221	234	236	231	235	92	257	580	
			year %Sat		103				88	95	8.	116	68	84	15	104	
			Dissolved oxygen ppm %Sat		10.6				1.8	8.2	7.3	4.6	9.6	9.1	10.4	13.2	
					28	542	52	19	89	19	8	8	63	96	64	2	
			Discharge Temp		370	11,690	1,034	176	St.	26.6	8.1	2.5	41.2	17.8	12.4	9.6	
			and time eampled P.S.T.	1959	1/7	2/17	3/5	1350	5/14	6/10	7/14	8/5	9/15	10/7	11/5	12/9	

b Laboratory pH. a Field pH.

Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Iron (Fe), and hexavolent chromium (Gr<sup>3</sup>s), reparted here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Amont median and stope, supportively. Calculated from analyses and subjects monthly samples small by Calcination beganness of Boblic Health Survives.

Market and projects and by United States Goodle for American (USGS), bind States Department of the Internor, Surviva of Redountion (USBS), bind States Department of the Internor, Surviva of Redountion (USBS), bind States Department of Surviva (USBS), bind States Department of Surviva (Surviva) (USBS), bind States on Present (LADPP), City of Loss Angeles, Department of Poblic Health (LADPP), Survival (LADPP), Survival (USBS), Surv Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1) TABLE D-1

		Analyzed		9090														
		Hardness Bid California os CaCOs In allow		20 C	Marchan 23	Mtotmum 0.046												
		30.0			\$		£	1	0					C	-	-		
		03	P C			E.	E.	0.		2	-	7	7	K	8			
		Hardy on Co	Tatal N C		£	3	69	8	8	10	130	124	130	135	135	ź		
		000			=	1	10	0	9	S	7	3	00	15	4	60		
	Total	60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	E 863		194	90	73.	72,	3.8.7	100	230	182	161	162	160	0 1 P B		
		1							AL 0.05 PO, 0.05 d	Tot Alk 112	Tot Alk 128	Tot Alk 138	Pe 0 02 A1 0.0g d					
			O S						10				0:1					_
	00		(8)		0.1	71	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.2	7	0	6		
	million million	F luo-	(F)						0.0				10.0					
TA. 5)	porte per million	ż	(NO B)						0.1				0.7					
CAN'T (S	9 100	Chia-	(CI)		0.4	3.0	0.08	0.08	3.0	3.5	5.5	6.5	5.5	0.37	8.8	0.20		
HEAR HE	61		(80°)						12 0.83				80					
ICIT. RIVIN HEAR MCCARR (STA. 5)	natifuani	Bicor-	(HCO)		1.33 1.33	22	1.15	70	200	110	2.8	2.13	2.31	12.8	2.28	3.7		
	Mineral constituents	Carbon	(603)		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00		
	3	Polos	(K)						0.5				1.b 0.04					
			() Z		0.18	0.7	3.3	2.9	3.7	5.3	0.33	7.4	8.6	100	10 0. EA	8.k 0.37		
		- Bragna-	(Mg)						0.42				9.6					
		Colcium	(00)		2	1.36	1.30	1.3	200	2.12	2.60	2.54	7.8. E8:1	2.70	2.69	1.08		
		e I			7.3	7.6	4.	4.	7.3	7.16	7.8	7.6	4.8	7.7		7.7		_
		Conductorce			11/7	149	137	134	180	8	38	592	240 240	303	92	38		
		9	96 301		8	8	901	8	8	100	8	5	8	93	108	%		-
		Dissolved	pp.m. 9		11.8	11.8	п.3	0.0	8.9	9.3	8 7	8.8	9.6	6.5	9.01	10.9		
		60	-		3	Li .	15	8	62	19	K	69	٤	61	5	25		
		Dischorge Tamp		No														
		Octa and time	- es	1989	1/21	2/8	3/3	0630	5/5	6/1	7/14 1015	8/4	9/7	10/6	11/3	12/9		

Hd Plaid a

Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm. b Loborotory pH.

Jum of calculus and magnetium in spin. If the second of th

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Gravim etric determination.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

A worsal medion and roops, respectively. Calculated from analysts of displacementally properly mode by Calculated Department of Poblic Health, Division of Loboratorists, or United States Poblic Health Service, USPNS, David States Department of Health and Calculated States Department of States Calculated States Calculated States Calculated States Calculated States Calculated States Department of States Calculated States Cal

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1) TABLE 3-1

		Analysed by 1		SDGO														
	4	bid - Coliform"  Ity MPN/mi	dedian	2.3	Max1snus 620.	Minimum <0.045	į.											
Ì	į	- Ald -	T		R	6	8	20	10	CI .	-	9	15	ev .	v	10		
		00 N 00 S	E		7	9	-	0	60	15	.4	23	60	12	#	12		
١		Hordn oe Co Total	Edd		15	%	8:	88	16	122	119	109	106	144	159	150		
	à	po m	T		13	13	8	15	9	25	15	16	18	77	13	1,4		
	Total	solved solids in ppm			38"	91.0	141e	82	Ħ	133	151	1240	1361	179	196	183		
		Other constituents							7e 0.01 A1 0.02 d PO <sub>12</sub> 0.05	Tot. Alk. 130	Tot. Alk. 140	Tot. Alk. 105	Pe 0.02 A1 0.03 d PO <sub>1</sub> 0.0					
		Silica (SiO <sub>E</sub> )	T						15				7					
	lo	5			0.1	0.0	10	%	[]	9.5	7.	0.1	ا در	0.2	7	0.2		
	er mill	Fluo- ride	T						0.00				0.2			-		
A, 6)	porte per million equivolents per million	Prote (NO.)	$\rightarrow$						0.00				0.5					
MIA (ST	od	Chio-	1		5.8	0.11	12	3.0	0.11	6.0	8.5	0.21	8.2	8.4	0.28	8.0		
RIVER AT SCOTIA (STA.	Ē	Sul - fate (SO.)							12				0.35					
EEL RIVE	etituents	Brear- bonate			1.28	1.8	112	72 1.18	8 1.5.1	2.10	2.13	1.59	1.97	161 2.64	2.9	2.75		
pa.	Mineral constituents	Corbon-			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.03	5.17	0.13	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	M	Potos-	T						0.6				0.04					
		Sodium (No)			0.23	6.19	0.48	0.18	4.4 0.19	7.3	9.7	9.5	0.48	11 0.48	31 0.48	0.48		
		Mogne- sium (Ma)							5.8				0.92					
		(Ca)			1.50	1.32	1.98	1.36	1.25	2.14	2.380	2.18	1.20	2.88°	3.18	3.00		
		g <sup>H</sup>			 	7.5	7.3	t− -a.	4. ⊢	7.5	8.0	0.8	8.3	8.1	7.T	7.6		
	Spanific	conductance pH at 250 C)			165	152	245	143	186	231	893	215	243	315	341	318		
		lved gen			8.	6	10%	10%	102	102	148	83	139	77	8	%		
		Oisso			11.5	11.2	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.0	12.3	17.11	11.9	10.8	9.01	11.11		
		Temp in oF	T		5	64	8	9	19	29	82	69	75	63	57	9		
		Dischorge Temp in cfs in PF			5,410	6,350	8,890	6,080	3,830	%	174	109	76	168	174	136		
		Date and time sampled		1959	1/21	1520	3/3	1,77	5/5	6/2	7/14	8/4 1430	9/7	10/6	17/1	12/9		

B-8

b Labaratory pH.

Sum of colcium and magnesturan in epim.

Iran (Fa), aluminum (AI), areasic (As), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>2</sup>6), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Annul median and roops, respectively. Calculated from analyses of depictate manthy samples mode by Calcination Department of Public Health, Davision of Laboratories, or United States Debigs of Stores, Quality of Marter Beneful (USCS), Later States (1965), States Beneful (USCS), Later States (1965), States Beneful States (1965), States Beneful States (1965), States and Public Health States (1965), States Beneful States (1965), States Beneful States (1965), States and Public Health (LADPH), City of Late States (1965), States and Public Response (1965), States and Public Response (1965), States (1965), Gravimetric determination.

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER ROPTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1) TABLE P-1

	1	_		_		-					-		-	
	Acoryz 6 p 1	4												
	Hordness 1975 - Colliter & Analyzed as CaCO <sub>3</sub> 17 MPN/md 6p 1													
	100										-			
	Merdiness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> Tato N C ppm ppm		-						Т		5	7	>	);
			-		5	4	2	P	2	1	9	Ł	3	8
	1000		4		9			=	=	5	10			8.
Total	001.00 00d -		7 p. 7		Ė	'n.	_	,K	100	- 10 - 10 - 10	N.		2	1
	Other constituents						70 A1 4 d				Ye - 24 Zr D - 1 d			
	Silic (5:02)		01		5.5	80	7	16	0		3			
100	Boron Silica (B) (5:0 <sub>2</sub> )		0.5		0:0	0	П	7	-1	E	0	0	10	7
ost million	F 100-		0.0		0.0	8	100	70 6	100		S.F.			
	1 -		0 00		0.0	0.0	S FK	8	200		× 8			
equivolents	CNIG-		0.12		250	0.0	2.0	: [	100	16	8	200	86	X.E
ē	Sut - fote (\$0 <sub>0</sub> )		210		15	0.00	9.0	16	21 0 21		18			
#19 cents	Bonate HCO <sub>3</sub> J		≈		5 th 0.89	E 12	1 15	8 2	2 16	116	¥11	3 12	56	1 1 10
Mineral constituents	Petas Carbon - E		0.00		0.00	0.0	00.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	18 ×	2 20	- 80 6	18
Mine	Petos- (X)		1.1		9.00	200	8.0	9.00	76		0 1.8 N			
	Sodium (Na)		0.18		T.	2.2	F	2 2 2	000	120.92	71 C	110	19 0	100
	M 0gne (Mg)		4 6		76	6.6	910	2.00	5 P		18			
	Calcium (Ca)		910		200	210 151	918	× 12	200	100	9.18	12/2	ja in	18
	Ĭ.		P		-60. -	7.50	2	9 19	0	6	4 2	E eu	ac .	9.17
	Specific conductance (micrombos at 25°C)		121		1115	139	135	1 98	99	9%	352	11.1	397	37.6
_	25 Jac 2		18				4	8	E	*	100	ŧ	8	
	010001ve d 0 0 y gen pp.m 9/6 Sat		10.5				9. 7	v e0	1.6	6	0	e e	4	
			8	Total .	9	5 %	49	K	4	12	8	9	3	9
	Discharge Temp in cfa in of		1,420	Sot Sempled	2,670	1.522	900	9,	24-1	11.11	ń	2	100	S
	Dete and time ampled P S T	1959	1,77	2/17	3/5	6/4	5/14	6/10	1/16	1222	9/15	1 1	11 NO. 1	12/0

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1. Desembned by addition of one year constituents.

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

		Analyzed by 1		9090														
ĺ		bid - Coliform Analyzed		Median 2.3	Maximus 62.	M101mm <0.045												
	3	- piq			80	80	54	S.	ev .	CH	-	2	~	7	۳ _	10		
		800 800	D E		н	л	0	м	0	<b>1</b> 0	0	0	0	-	0	#		
			Tatol		99	25	\$	28	F	89	101	88.	107	117	111	124		
		eod -			19	17	18	15	91	16	17	17	17	91	17	77.		
	Total	solios solide	Edd		®	72	78	78	101	112	133	132	136 <sup>f</sup>	156	158	155		
		Other constituents							70 0.01 A1 0.03 d	Tot. Alk. 103		Tot. Alk. 124	PO <sub>1, 0.00</sub> A1 0.03 <sup>4</sup>					
		Slico	(3015)						7				4.0				 	
	million	Borom			0:0	0.0	[]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.5		
A. 7)	per m	Fluo-	(F)						0.00				0.0					
NEAR MIRANDA (STA. 7)		- IN	(NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.00				0.01					
AR MIR.	ports pr	Chlo-	(CI)		5.2	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.13	6.0	5.8	6.0	8.5	0.22	8.5	10 0.28		
FORK	Ē	Sul -							0.16				8.0					
, BOUTH	constituents	Bicar-	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.15	0.97	67 1.10	66 1.08	37.43	1.59	2.10	1.90	134 8.80	2.33	2.33	2.26		
KEL RIVER, BOUTH	Mineral car	Carbon	(00)		0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
EX	25	Potos-							0.0				0.05					
		Sadium			6.1	0.55	5.2	4.8	6.1	0.33	7.6	0.3	0.44	10	11 0.48	9.6		
		Magne	(Mg)						5.7				9.6					
		Calcium	(60)		1.16°	1.04	1.08	1.16	0.95	1.78°	2.02	1.8	1.35	2.34	2.28	2.18		
		Ĭ.	_		7.3	7.5	7.2	F.	7.3	7.3	0.8	7.9	7.9	7.5	6.	7.9		
	Coace	conductance (micramhae			135	121	133	132	170	189	555	553	546	<b>%</b>	566	562		
		p e A	%Sat		%	76	100	84	16	16	85	88	8.	81	102	93		
		Otssolvad	Edd		11.6	11.3	11.11	9.3	9.0	8.1	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.1	11.2	11.9		
		Temp In OF			39	9	52	65	19	1/2	69	70	70	8	53	4		
		Oischarge Temp			1,610	1,650	1,510	1,277	705	180	89	37	35	55	94	3		
		Date and time	P.S.T	1959	1/21	2/4	3/3	1600	5/5	6/1	7/14	8/4	9/8 0930	9/01	11/3	12/9		

b Labaratary pH.

Sum of colcium and magnessum in Spm.

Sum of Colcium and magnessum in Spm.

Iron (Fe), aluminum (AI), respected here as  $\frac{0.0}{0}$  except as shawn. Iron (Fe), aluminum (AI), respected here as  $\frac{0.0}{0}$  except as shawn. Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Darived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Gravimetric determination.

Annual median and rouge respectively. Calculated from analyses and adoptions monthly samples made by Calcination Department of Public Health, Division of Lobardments, or United States Public Health Service.

Missed analyses under by United States Casolity of Water Brack (USCS): United States Department of the Interior, Service (USRS): United States Department of New (USRS): United States Department of New (USRS): United States States (USRS): United States Department of New (USRS): United States (USRS): States States (USRS): States States (USRS): States States (USRS): St

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1) TABLE 1-1

6961

808 Total Age Herdenss Not Castrons Age 101 Winterson And Cale Medical Median 23 8 Pi, 22 179 PW 0 11 AL 2 02 0 75 1 A O G Other constituents Silico (\$10g) Fluo-Baron S DUALALA RIVIR. SOUTH PORK MEAR ARRAPOLIS (STA. (m.) parte per million 1 0 1 Note NO. 000 Chio-O. 28 5 8 5 5ul -fote (50<sub>6</sub>) 5 Constituents 3 165 0.10 0.10 (CO.5) 10.0 Mineral Potos-114 115 Brum Brum (Mo) 8 19 8 8 8 19 20 13 100 28 25 2 3 6.9 H Specific canductance (micromhos of 25°C) 57.0 6 189 ppm % Sat Dissolved 8 9 8 8 130 3 Dischorge Tamp 629 Dots and time sempled P S T 7/13

reported here as 0.0 as ept as shawn 0.00

sinc Zn and headvolent

1/6

b Lobertony pH

right as amphign logal File oluminum A. arsen. (As logger Co.) lend (Pb.). Derved from tendoctristy is TDS curves. Sum of tolcom and magnetical in spin.

Devemoned by odds on of onelyzed constituents.

Conversation of determinations

Annual many tanks the foreign of the control of the Automation and many requirements and content mentions and show core manship samples made by California Department of Public Heart III Division to Laboration as an area Stores Public Heart II Serves

# ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE 3-1

NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

Analyzad 0808 Tur-bid-Caliform ity MPN/mi Maxtania 7,000. Minimum 0.28 Median 96. 2 0 0 1 н O. 9 9 2 90 Hardnese os CaCOs Total N.C. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 99 28 8 29 4 ė 7 25 99 6 25 51 Per-35 × œ, 2 4 Ħ 22 2 38 18 8 % Total dra-solved solide in ppm 136 121 153<sup>£</sup> 9 .80T . IS 13hf , T. 060 1000 1040 1400 800 POL 0.75 A1 0.07 d 0.03 A1 6.14 d constituente Other 200 Silico (SiO<sub>E</sub>) 81 8 뢰 Boron (B) 0.0 11 7. 7. --7 7. 0.1 7 equivolents per million ports per million Fluo-000 0.0 0.2 GLAMATH RIVER NEAR COPCO (STA. 1) Ni-Prote NO. 0,00 3.0 200 Chlo-3.14 5.2 810 114 8.0 fore (SO<sub>e</sub>) 5 Mineral canatituents Carbon 0.0 0.0 000 0.0 0.0 000 0.0 0.0 0.0 Potae-eum (K) 200 9.6 6.0 (NO) 15 77.0 14 10 6.1 7.5 P. 2 19 000 (Ca) 13 0 B. W. 8 07.50 8 13 e de Specific conductance (micramhoe at 25°C) 191 197 181 241 70 152 170 181 145 Dissolved ppm %Sat 64 73 20 \$ E 9 8.2 Discharge Temp 39 20 63 51 p3 Ħ 99 2,800 3,130 1,445 .500 .560 1,140 3,980 2.550 2,550 2,350 Date and time campted P.S.T. 5/17 97/9 7/14 1000

Mineral analyses made by Unived Strees Geological Survey, Quality of Warer Branch (USGS), Unived States Department of the Internor, Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), Unived States (USPRS), San Bemandino County Flood C

Labaratary pH. o Field pH.

John Structure on white Angeline in spin.

Then (F a blummun (Ct \* 5), respected here as \$\frac{0.0}{0.00}\$ except as shown \$\frac{0.0}{0.00}\$. Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric determination.

Annual median and range, sequencely. Calculated from analyses of duplicate monthly samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories, or United Strees Public Health Series.

# ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1) TABLE 3-1

	Activities by 1	9090		_						_				
	Per Co Cos 17 MPN/mu Total N C perm													
3	2.4						"							
	Pordness or CoCOs Totol N.C			0	3	A								
	Totol Ppp			\$	8	P	3.		3	30	2	4		1
-	5 9 5			8	9	8	0		8	2	a	1.	7	18
Tptel	epice solids			138	Ē	18	3	27	8.	8,	157	ş	5	ć
	Other constituents						POL 01 AL 0.12 &				PO <sub>k</sub> No			
	(30.5) (30.5)			2	2	8	13	2	23	8	9.	5.	24	2)
001	Boron Silico (8) (5:0 <sub>8</sub> )			0.1	0.1	0.0	3	0.1	0	5	5	~	~	3
million er mil	Fluo- ride (F)			0.0	0.0	0.0	000	100	2 4 0	100	7 6	-10		00
equivolents per million	1,010 (NO3)			080	0.00	500	2 0 c	9.0	- 8	1000	8 8	0 K	CA P	1 0 X
04:00	Chio- ride (Ci)			5.7	5.0	55	100	0.50	0.0	200	7 2 0	100	- K	112
4	Sul - fore (\$0 <sub>0</sub> )			28	23.0	2.50	31.0	118	17	111	× 100	110	101	35
Tiluente	Bicor - bonete (HCO <sub>3</sub> )			23	8	100	118	1 C	8 1	<b>8</b>	90 L	88	a E	£
Mineral constituents	0.000 (CO <sub>b</sub> )			000	0.00	0.8	0.8	0.00	- 18	0 8	0 15	- 19		j.
e cript	Pates: Carbon- eum ete (K) (CO <sub>B</sub> )			200	3.04	100	: =	6 C	- B	980	- 10	2.8	~ hi	48
	Sodium (No)			120	16	10.0	800	110	60.0	270	9 10	71 0 12.0	91	5.68
	0 gne			6.0	0.78	310	8.00	23.0	8.8	200	F	F 6	0	. 10
	Catchum (Ca)			0.70	0.85	0.0	01 c	0 40	27/2	26	20	200	100	21.0
	Ĭ.			0,4	4 80	.0. .0.	40.	4.	46.F	1 Cp	45.7	4	400	1
Specific	Chicrometer PH of 25°C			197	122	546	30	213	3	1.70	30.5	16	181	170
	85°			ь	8	103	801	106	901	Æ	E	501	6	8
	ppm % Ser			12.3	11.7	11.11	5.6	4.6	4.0	1.7	1.0	0 1	1	11
			7	7	3	4	5	8	#	69	3	9	9	2
	Oracharge Tamp	Obego	Not Sampled											
9	and time sampled P S T	1959	1/1	8/h 11 b5	3/3	1330	5/13 13k5	4 9	7,114	8 111 x815	8/6	0.000	1.15	12/8

b Loberstory pH o Forph

I Sup of told on and magnes un a spin.

a later for examination where the copper of lead Pa representation is the form of the common transfer with a second of a second of the common of the common

<sup>1.</sup> Denominal by oddition of enalyzed constituents. · Derived from Landschierty +s TDS curves

General desembled on

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

	_	_	_		_			_				_				 
		Anolyzed by 1	Tedas													
	,	bid - Colleerm" ity MPN/ml		Median 6.2	Martinian >7,000.	Minimum 0.06										
	1	- 24		ж	м	8	£	9	5	-	2	15	o,	In.	8	
ı		CO. M.C.		m	-	23	<b>-</b>	C)	60	0	0	0	0	0	<b>I</b>	
		Hardness se CaCO <sub>S</sub> Total N.C.		8	%	8	5.4	96	69	57	92	8	92	8	95	
	9	sod -		16	#1	15	6	13	13	19	18	8	80	83	83	
	Total	solved solved in spin		98	85	811	<sub>6</sub>	88	81.	106	113	129	126	131	152	
		Other constituents						70 0.06 A1 0.09 d PO <sub>14</sub> 0.05				Po. 0.03 At 0.03				
		Silico (SiO <sub>2</sub> )						7				8				
	e o	8		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9:	0.1	7	10	0.1	10	0.1	0.1	
	million ser mill	Fluo-						0.0				0.1				 
STA. 3	ports par million votents par mill	Ni- trota (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.0				1.4				
LAMATE	equivalents per million	Chio- ride (Ci)		3.5	0.07	0.07	0.08	3.5	0.0	0.14	3.2	6.0	5.4	6.5	6.5	
NBAR KO	Ē	Sul - fate (SO <sub>e</sub> )						6.7				0.23				
KLAMATE RIVER REAR KLAMATE (STA. 3)	afifuenta	Bicor- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.15	67 1.10	69	5.7 0.93	1.08	1.15	1.51	8 5:	1.64	101	105	1.61	
KLAMA	Minarol constituents	Carbon- ate (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	
	Min	Potos- sium (K)						0.03				0.06				
		Sodium (No)		0.23	0.18	3.6	0.11	0.17	2.5	0.33	7.9	0.48	12 0.52	110	0.52	
		Mogne- sium (Mg)						5.7				8.1 8.80				
		Colcium (Co)		1.200	1.120	1.30	1.08	13	1.30	1.44	1.52	0.80	1.55°	1.60	1.70	
ĺ		Ĭ.		7.3	7.5ª	7.5ª	7.5	-6	7.5	4.8	7.5	7.8b	4.5	7.5	7.5	
	Specific	conductance (micromhos of 25°C)		136	131	129	103	125	125	164	175	184	19	800	188	
		gen (%		101	101	6	8.	78	101	16	16	108	5	26	8	
		Dissolvad osygen ppm %Sot		15.4	12.4	11.5	10.1	9.1	9.8	0.0	4.9	9.6	10.0	10.3	9.01	
				3	3	14	92	42	62	72	73	72	200	20	9	
		Dischorge Temp in cfe in of		50,600	23,900	30,800	30,400	13,200	9,880	040,4	2,930	2,350	3,900	3,000	2,960	
		and time sompled P.S.T.	1959	1/20	2/3	3/4	1620	5/5	6/2	7/15	8/5	9/1	10/7	11/5 0805	12/10	

Loborotory pH.

Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Jum or catching and suggestation (As), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), monganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexarolem chromium (C<sup>+5</sup>), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Minest instruction of the United States Geological Servey, Duality of Water Branch (USGS), United States Department of the Interest Development (USGS), United States Control of Servey, Duality of Water States (USPS), Servey States (USPS), Ser Amount adian and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses of dupitate monthly samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories, or United Stores Public Health, Service. Gravimetric determination.

### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE 8-1

NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

	A noryzod		1											
	Herdness old-Celsform Analyzed os CeCOs 12 MPN/mu 051													
,	100						×							
	0000	Yoro! N.C.			Q.					1-				
	Hero Pa	T0101		F	4		2	1		×.	6	×.	×	2
	Cent.	5		8	К	5	8	8	X	-		î.		2
Total	Solved Conti	20 dd G		16	~		E	9	1	Ь	1	1	3	3
		amaninamon samo					Fr 2 A		m. Alk 91		· Two			
	0011	o o	_	2	13		B. II.	8	id.	d	2		oi.	2
100	Baron Sinca	(8)		-1	SI.	~	7	-	1	7		Col	-1	
million er milli	-071	(F)		2.0	200	- 180	200	18		- 12	76	- K	2 5	- [
perte per million	2	(NO <sub>3</sub> )		20.0	200	28	700	1 1	180	78	200	1	9 2	45
90	CNo.			24	56	F	9110	1	0 17	- 12	N/C	R	5 9 2	, K
ě	Sul -	-		0.23	88	9.6	118	25	2 13	9 13	86	3/6	¥L s	E
100000		(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		82	100	1 38	8 12	5	1 36	200	911	1 1 B	52	E .
Mineral conetifuents in	r bon –	(x) (CO <sub>b</sub> )		0.00	0.00	0.K	0.0	0 8	FIG	0.16	0,18	0.5		9
Miner	. eo.	5 ×		1.6	900	0.03	2.5	3.5	9 6	120	o E	of the	000	000
	Sodium	(0)		0.44	1910	18.	113	F.	12	10.0	£	F	92 9	18
	9 o do 9			0.9	0.9	180	- F	- F	7.1	7.2	110	-15	-	# 15°
	Calcium	(0)		2 PE	717 7.88	110	8.80	4	110	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- F	170	14.0	210
$\vdash$	1 3		_	0,	5	1.	9	4.	d	9.1 <sub>0</sub>	d	e	0	e m
-	Conductorios pH	3		T		-	-	-	- 00		-	60	ju .	
3	Conduc	5		30	57	1 19	88	53	171	-	8	189	5	E
	2 8	% Sat		9	100	6	84	ā	112	K	Ь	1	8	8
	Desgived	u dd		12.1		10.7	0			×	6	-	-	5.
	90 0			3	9	01		19	Æ	0	9	7	5	9.
	Discharge Temp			,79°	5,15	6,530	1 1	2,24	1.6	1,394	ş	1.50	2. 12	2,000
		PST	1969	2/8	3/3	1,72	5/33	55	7114 1430	lina * *	9/8	1000	30	12/3

o Loberthery off

c. Sum of policion and magnession in som.

is have a galaxim and angivenum in them.

It is capper Co. lead Pb. transpressed that sinc Zo and hearvaltest chronium Ci<sup>-15</sup> reported have as 0 except as sharen at less share as 0.000. Decreed from anductivity or TDS serves

Desembled by odds on of one yand protestioners General deferred of the

Annual magning assert cars, the most time and assert of age, were authority amounts and age for deliberation Department of Decision of Lithering Bayes of Decision of Lithering Bayes of Bayes and Decision of Dec

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

		Analyzed by 1		0808														
	4	bid - Coliform Analyzed ity MPN/mi by i		Median 17.	Maximus 620.	Minimum 0.62												
Ī	3	- 2-E			80	4	35	3	00	н	н	5	15	4	15			
		000	j Edd		m	0	4	6	-	0	0	-11	0	0	0		_	
		Herd Os Co	pp.m		62	95	99	58	62	28	%	88	42	69	8			
	Par	sod -			22	18	16	9	15	18	Ж	16	31	34	32			
	Total	eolvad solids	1		100	%	101	73°	8	91 <sub>e</sub>	110	132°	149	127	126°			
		Other constituents							Pe 0.06 At 0.13 d PO <sub>11</sub> 0.05		Tot. Alk 22		Pou 0.04 A1 0.10 d					
		Silica	il o						15				33					
	ion	6	9		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0:0			
(2	squivolents per million	Fluo-							0.0				0.0					
(STA.	ports per million volents per mil	- in	(NO 8)						0.5				0.03					
OMESBAR	oviupe.	Chlo-	(0)		3.8	3.5	2.8 0.08	0.07	3.8	3.0	4.8	4.8	6.0	5.5	6.2			
KLAMATH HIVER AT SOMESBAR (STA. 2)	Ē	Sul -	(80%)						8.6				0.23					
MTH HIV	atifuante	Bicor-	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		72	74	1.23	0.98	1.21	1.28	1.4	100	1.80	2011	81.1			
KUW	Mineral constituents	Corbon-			0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.07	0.0	0.0	000	0.0			
	Mine	Petos-							0.0				0.00					
		Sodium	(DE)		0.33	5.6	5.8	1.8	5.2	5.8	0.44	7.4	3.70	15	14 0.61			
		Magne-	(Mg)						7.2				6.1					
		Coloum Magne-	(60)		1.24	1.12	1.32	1.16	13	1.16	1.32	1.72	1.7 0.85	E.	1.32			
		ž.			7.3	7.6	4.7	4.7	7.7	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.3			
		Condustance (misromhos p			248	142	149	108	141	134	162	194	208	187	188			
		9 5	%Sat		8	102	101	100	100	100	%	6	100	8	6			
		Dissolved oxygen	b mdd		13.3	13.1	11.9	11.3	10.9	10.1	1.8	8.3	P. 9	10.2	11.6			
				-	17	17	17	20 3	53	9	18	45	-33	- 92	9	per		
		Discharge Tamp			10,700	11,900	12,200	12,000	6,360	5,310	2,740	2,540	2,630	3,510	2,370	Not Sampled		
		ond time	P.S.T	1959	1/20	2/3	3/5	1100	5/6	6/3	7/15	8/6	9/10	10/8	11/6	12/		

Laboratory pH.

Sum of calcium and magnesium in apm.

Sum of calcium and magnessum in spim.
Iron (Fe), alumnum (A1), arsenic (A3), capper (CQ), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hazavalent chromium (Cr\*6), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Datemined by addition of analyzed constituents. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Amed median and range, respectively. Calculated from analysts and about California Department of Public Meeth, Division of Loborateuss, or United States Public Health Survice.

Mannel consyster ander by United States Consistency, Quality of free and Perch States Department of the foreign Entering Entering Consistence (USPR); See Berendine Consey. Flood

Carnel District (SEC CO), Manupolation from Entering Consequence (MeD); Let Advoped Department of Meet and Perch States (LADPP); City of Let Angeles, Department of Public Health (LADPP); City of Lang Beach, Department of

Public Health (LADPP); Terminal Tening absorations, in (CTL); or California Department of Meet Resources (DMR); as Indicated.

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1) TABLE 1-1

	A notyzed by 1		UBOR			-										
	Mardness big - Caliform Analysed os CaCO <sub>3</sub> ity Manyand by 3		Median 1.2	Maximum 7 oor	Manage Contraction of the Contra											
	100					3		ě				-		-	7	
		N C		А	m		9		-		-					
	Mord os Co	Terai N. C.		8	Ş	2	2	2	10	5	1	5.	3	3	3	
	000			Cr.	24	0	=		2	5	=	6	d-	0	7	
Total	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	E 66 6 9		787	188	100	4	9.0	3	142	180	64 m	111	9.0 2.1 1.1	1	
	Other constituents							A 2 PO.	70 08 A) 02 da			PO TO TO TO				
	93116	(2°0°E)		5.9	6.1	125	15	80.	1 6	20	2	4				
907	1 8	(8)		1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0		31	11	11	-1		6	
neillion and	6			0.2	0.0	10.0	080	08	0.00	100	8	- 100	100			
ports per million		(NO 8)		00.0	0.0	5.0	08	100	000	18	28	~	4 G			
OA IND O	Chig.	(C)		0.12	0.4	F 00.0	000	50.0	0.0	1	2 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 F	· F	of the	o F	
ē	Sul -	(80°)		5.7	1.0	6.6	8.8	11 0.23	0.23	410	0.23	- L	200			
alituen1s	Bicor-	(MCO <sub>2</sub> )		88 E.	57	26	810	128	104	25	T.	2 K	3 6	ä	5/5	
Mineral constituents	ar bon -	(400)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	000	10	1	000	68	E	
Bein	Petos.	3		0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	1.4 0.04	1.2	700	1 5	0.0			
	Sodiem			6.0	T.	8.6	8.8	T.	5.5	0.90	5.00	-	15	00	7.	
	Mogne	(b Mg g)		97.0	0.3	1.7	000	9.0	2.0	400	250	6 K	9.1			
	Coleron	(00)		18	15	# 0 # 0	200	22	28	E.E.	1	SE	17	100	7 45	
	d X			7.3	7.3	96.1.7.3	~	-	F-	Pr.	5.5	T F	5	r-1	7.3	
	Conductorce (m.g.romhoe	3		131	114	8	1114	155	197	232	530	540	É	£	3	
	55	6.501		9	8	8	100	5	106	109	108	9	9	8	8	
	Dissolved	ppm %3a1		9.11	12.5	11.2	20.8	© 0	1	5.7	6.9		9.6	5	9 1	
	G to			12	5	9	9.5	90,	69	Į.	£		9	5	60	
	Ossenorge Temp			1,330	1,540	1,86	1,34	¥	1 = 7	8	5	16	o o	£	2	
		P S T	1959	1/20	2/3	1/4	26.10	2/3	1,79	7/14	1500	6/6	10.40	1375	1130	

F a 1 M

Sym II --- maynes -- spm

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

	_				_	_									_	_	
		Analyzed by 1	8DBD														
		Coliform" MPN/mi	Median 2.3	Maxtana 2, 400.	Minimum 0.06												
	1	2 2				2		R	-			CV.					
		0 N 0		9	4	co .	-11	9	<b>-</b>	Oi	7	Ť.	13	19			
				57	53	22	77	&	8/	84	ま	113	134	136			
		1 E		97	18	17	17	18	12	11	17	12	13	15			
	Total	acived solide in ppm		88	9	28	28	115	128	123	124	149	184	164			
		Other constituents						Pe 0.04 PO, 0.05 d	70 0.01 POL 0.05 d		Tot. Alk. 101	PO <sub>2</sub> 0.04 01 0.03					
		( <sup>®</sup> OIS)		a	15	27	15	2.7	ᆲ	의	6.5	7.1	12	5.8			
	69	8		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
<b>a</b>	per millian	Fluo-		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2			
MATTOLE RIVER MEAR PETROLLA (STA. 7a)				0.4 0.01	0.1	0.4	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0			
FTROLLA	porte pe	Chio-		8.4	0.14	3.8 0.H	0.13	5.2 0.15	5.3 5.17	6.0	0.14	6.0	0.70	4.8 0.14			
MEAR P	ë	Sul - fate (SO <sub>e</sub> )		0.25	0.23	8.6	8.6 0.18	86	0.35	9.0 6.19	20.	23 0.48	0.83	31.0			
LE RIVER REAR PETROLIA (STA.	netituent	Bicar- banate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1:02	86.	1.07	<b>3</b>	1.39	104	1180	1.62	121	2.13	130			
MATTON	Mineral canetituents	Carban (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	2	Potae- (K)		0.0	0.03	0.0	0.4 0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03			
		Sadium (Na)		5.4	5.6	5.4	0.23	8.3	0.34	0.38	0.30	9.5	9.6	010			
		Magne- sium (Mg)		3.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	9.0	5.4	0.34	5.8 0.48	6.2	7.1 0.58	6.3			
		Calcium (Ca)		1.7 0.85	0.75	26 0.86	17 0.85	1.20	1.40	30	1.40	35	2. <u>10</u>	3 8			
		T A S		7.3	7.4	7.3 <sub>b</sub>	7.3ª	8.0	7.3	8.2	8.0	7.8ª	7.7a	8.18			
	9.000	(micrambos at 25°C)		138	132	135	142	182	धाउ	82	502	552	280	912			
		yed %Sat		85	8	8.	100	89	%	136	911	717	100	123			
		Dieealved osygen ppm %Saf		11.2	1.1	10.8	10.3	80 64	9.5	n.5	10.0	6.6	10.0	12.7			
		Te or		14	84	55	28	89	79	92	2	13	8	57	pled		
		Oischarge in cfe		820	1,270	1,050	820	589	155	35	30	88	84	54	Not Sampled		
		Date and time eampled P S.T	1959	1/21	2/4	3/3	1230	5/7	6/2	7/14	8/4	9/9	10/6	11/4	12/		

Laboratory pH. a Field pH.

Sum of calcium and magnestum in epm.

Sum at colcum and magnessum in elpm.

Iron (Fe), olumnium (A1), arsenic (As), copper (Cu), Iead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavelent chramium (G\*\*6), reported here at  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except at shawn.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Annual median end respectively. Calcidated from endyses of deplicate monthly samples mode by Caltifornia Department of Public Health, Durston at Lebonatories, or United States Public Health Survives.

Manual analyses mode by United States Cavilgrical States Goard (USCS); Land States Cavilgrical States and Public Response of Reclamation (USCR); Land Response and Cavilgrical States and Responses (UNC); as indicated.

Public Relatin (LDDPH); Terminal Feating Lebenarizes, Inc. (TLL) or Calcinate University Responses (UNC); as indicated. Gravimetric determination.

## ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

N. HETH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

	Analyze by 1	3000													
1	Mardnass Did - Colition Managade on CoCO <sub>0</sub> 17 Man, out by 1 Total H C pom	Median 7.1	Max 1 m m 620	Mantana 00 005											
1	-				A		(for				0-				
	0000		-	0	0		7.		9	· C	0	-	-5		
	Harda ee Co Petgi ppm		lē	93	‡	8	8	107	11.0	109	a	8	11.0		
3	P 00		8	19	19	Æ	21,	E	g	Z.	E.	R	8		
Total	00100 00100 00100 00100		25	13	121	Ĕ	861	151	163	157	997	169	36		
	Other constituents						PO 000 AL 0 03 A	20 0 00 A1 0 01 0 05			PO 0 00 20 0 00 M				
	(\$10°E)		11	19	2	17	17	12	9	2	57	14	99		
1100	80100		7	0.3	0.2	0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2	0.7	7	0 0		
per million	Fluo- ride (F)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	08	08	0 0 0	100	0 0 0	0 1	d 0		
	N:- frote (NO <sub>3</sub> )		0.7	1800	9.0	000	0 0	0 8	28	-18	-18	0 0 1	-8		
equivalents	Chio- rida (C.)		0.00	8.5	0.23	7.5	86	30	0 50	34	E 18.	0 20	500		
ē	Sut - fota (\$0 <sub>4</sub> )		0.3	11	7.7	9.8	15.0	100	0 10	- 10	610	200	10		
constituents	Bicor- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		105	102	8 2	103	2.16	101	25	100	14 C	25 ev	212		
Mineral cons	Carbon- (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0 8	08	08	8	0 0	000	000		
Mine	Potas - C		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	219	0.00	0 0 0 0 0 0	- 10	0 80	0.00	1 2		_
	(No)		10	200	8.5	7.00	101	2	116	410	140	14 0 14 0	59 0	±	
	Mogne: (Mg)		1.8	7.5	7.8	2.2	9	010	100	- E	- P	28	110	Broken to treest	
	Colc.um (Ca)		200	125	910	1.08	133	200	E	23	8 3	2	2E		
	T.		~	-	2.5	Ci.	m	E -	9 _	A F	5	6	-	m h	
Specific	(micrambos at 25°C)		217	502	198	201	7	18	% %	Š	3	É	220		
	9/0.50f		8.	15	5	7	4		8.	90	8	1		2	
	Dissolved organ ppm %50		11 3	-	100	0			T	1.6	-	1	0.7	I	
		-	9	0	-	3			E.	E	E	4	3	Ť	
	Discharge Temp		240	282	N <sub>D</sub>	Ī	ı			6	-	2	•	\$5	
	Dore nd Time ompled	1 60	22/10	2/5	1/2	100	4	38	100	1881	-3	1 1	677	15	

Sheet I have at appearing and Ph numbers to like and Neumalem channel CI to produce (CI to another as all and as where a bound of the control Such it is the fact of the second

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street see on the see of the masses.

Associated the properties of the second of t

### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-1

NOPTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

		Anclyzed by i		USGS															
		Hordness bid Coliformh os CaCO <sub>3</sub> ify MPN/ml			Median 0 56	Maxtmum 2.400	Minimum <0 045												
		- P - C							-				-2			10			
		ness aco <sub>3</sub>	PPC		0	0	0	0	0	0	13	12	555	TI.	0	0			
			1		20	45	c <sup>2</sup>	42	53	23	85	88	489	82	29	67			
		cent sed			25	8	%	%	22	27	58	99	77	77	33	%			
	Total	solved solids	E dd ui		89	88	8 8	8	*	100f	2 last	267	2.980.5	185	112	113			
		Other constituents							Fe 0 06 A1 0 01 d PO <sub>4</sub> 0 05	Fe 0 03 A1 0 02 d PO <sub>1</sub> 0.00			A1 0 29 PO <sub>6</sub> 0 00 <sup>d</sup>						
		Silico	2015		17	8	2	13	19	17	18	18	13	8	18				
	100		(B)		7.0	0.0	0.0	0:	0.1	0.0	0	0	0.5	0.1	0.1	6.3			
(e)	r million	Flue-			0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.1 0 0I	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0				_
STA. 10			(SON)		0.0	0.00	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.05	0.0	0.3				
BRAGG (	ports ps	Chio-	(i)		8.5	8.8	6.5	5.5	0.22	0.25	92	2.79	1,760	1.35	0.31	0.83			
IR FORT	·	Sul -	(80%)		5.2	0.10	5.8	3.8	5.8	5.4	0.87	0.31	0.35	0.29	5.0	wio			
MOYO RIVER MEAR FORT BRAGG (STA. 10c)	constituents	Bicar	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		64	0.97	53	56	1.16	1.26	1.38	1.34	84 1.38	98	85	38			
NOYO R	rai com		(,00)		0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0			
	Minerai	Potos- C			6.0	9.0	9.00	8.00	0.02	0.03	3.1	3.9	1.33	2.9 0.07	0.0				
		E	0 0		7.8	0.37	0.30	0.31	0.39	9.8	25.39	63	38.67	31	0.57	11 0.48			
		Megns-	(Mg)		6.40	3.8	5.6 0.46	6.20	4.4	4.7 0.39	9.0	0.86	9.69	11 0.94	5.4			lon.	
		Coletum	(0)		12	0.60	7.6	0.60	0.70	0.75	918	0.9	2.79	0.70	0.80	1.34		evaluation	
ı		E F			7.1	r.	7:1	7.2	-v	7.5	7.3	, in	 	7.3	7.50	, d			
	of Mines	(micramhos			134	123	113	115	149	158	Lako Oran	193	5,610	306	174	165		t included in	
	0	DE C	%Sot		84	8	76	16	16	66	00	8	100	86	%	95		, not	-
		Dissolved	% wdd		0.	11.3	10.9	4.	6.6	6.6	9.0	9.6	9.3	9.6	9.6	6,	_	sea water,	-
			-		11.	9	- 12	54 10.	65	-8		69	29	9	25	41 10.		, A	-
		Discherge Tamp		-	75	124	142	2 la la	84	18	9.9	3.8	6.9	8.4	6.5	6.3		Sample influenced	
		Dots Dis	P.S.T	1959	1/22	2/5	3/3	9/5	5/4	6/1	1/13*	8/4° 0730	9/7•	10/5*	11/3	12/9		* Sample in	

b Laboratory pH. a Field pH.

Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm.

Jum of solicium amagesturum in spin. (C.<sup>1</sup>), reported (A.), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Ci<sup>1,6</sup>), reported here or 0.00 except as shown in the control of the control o Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Annuel median and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses of duplicate monthly samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories, or United States Public Health, Service. Gravimetric determination.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Minned analyses mode by United Stores, Out for yill frame Branch (USGS), United Stores Department of the Internor, Boraco of Red-contine (USBR), United Stores Public Health Service (USPRS); Son Benoading County Fleed
County Distriction (SEDC), United a Scholar College of Stores (SEDC), United Stores (SEDC), Stores (SEDC

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1) TABLE M.1

	hoplyred by l		1990		Ī											
	Hardness aid - Keilfarm Acaysed on CoCOs 177 MP4/ms by 1															
	100	000										rs.	-	-	4	
	0000 e	Total N.C. ppm ppm		2		-				1-			Ξ	0.	3	
				2	00	7	e F		8	Α.	e.	Ą	=	=	1	
	000	6		91	8.	2	e-1	5	2	61	20	)C	Ø.	2	*	
Total	900	600		79	100	916	3	121	5	10	111	191	8 5	9,150	3.	
		Other constituents						P T 104 17 TV		Tot Ala . eg		PO 0 00 A1 113 4				
	9 711	\$10°E)		01	9		=	0		2						
100	oron S	(8) (8:0 <sup>8</sup> )		64	1]	0.0	0.3	0 1	01	1 2	o.	0		*	CI CI	
million ser mill	F 100-	(F)		10.0	0.01	0.00	0 80	100	100	100		000				
equivolents per million	ż	(NO <sub>3</sub> )		0.00	500	000	0 K	0.0	E 6	500		28				
- Oning	Chio.	(C)		0.12	8.0	58 0.16	6.0 0.1°	000	215	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	800	S.E.	88	2/8	=======================================	
ç		(SO <sub>6</sub> )		6.7	3.8	12	0.0	6.7	7.7	110		61.0				
finentife.	Bicor	(HCO)		900	86	36 I	3	116	138	24 FE	316	1 2 2 2	35	9 110	80 2	
Mineral constituents	- wod va	(00)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0 0	000	18	0	- 8	08	
3	Potos-	(x)		1.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0 0		0 0				
	Sodium			90	2.6	0.30	0.0	110	24 O	57	17	100	16	100	98	
	Mogne	(p.M.c)		0.35	2.0	0.9	0 13	24.0	6.0	100		2				
	Calcium	(00)		0.65	0.24	0.65	200	1	8	SE	6	22	12	E	R.	
	Ę			7.6	4.5	7.80	1.50	9.00	9.19	a	10	0	9.7	7.9		
OBCORD	Conductance (micrombos	3		135	50.8	137	173	27.6	32	8	90(	Tex.	8	80	Z	
_	0.5	% 3 or		101				9	8	3.	118	6	P.	2	9	
	Dissolved	% wed	-	10.8	-			8.3	6 -	F -	9.9	6.3	7.5	5.7	18.0	
_		0	-	55 10		2.5	38	9	99	8	8	8	5	3	2	
	Discharge Temp			1,730	4,510	ž	118	2	472	6.	•	ec .	1 9	9-8	2	
		- so	1959	1/7	1,290	3/5	1,300	5/16 1700	04/10	7/14	1 1955	9/15	10/7	18.5	12/9	

& Laborationy p.H. Sum of

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1) TABLE B-1

		Analyzed by i	UBGB													
	4		Median 23.	Max1 mum 7,000.+	Minimum 0.62											
	7	- pid At-				84		10	-1			15		15	4	
		Hordness os CoCO <sub>S</sub> Totol N.C.		9	-3	2	9	2	2	60	9	0	15	97	6	
		Totol PPm		34	8	33	35	#	25	8	400	8	%	8	61	
		10 a c a c a c a c a c a c a c a c a c a		16	18	17	13	6	77	7,7	18	16	18	ĸ	8	
	Total	solids in ppm		μ <sub>6</sub> φ	124	534	I I II	265	73 <sup>£</sup>	J.98	78r	821	38	°8.	98	
		Other constituents						Pe 0.07 A1 0.06 d POL 0.00	6.9 7e 0.05 At 0.01 d POL 0.05 Ze 0.03			Fe 0.07 POL 0.00 d				
		Slico (SiOg)		4	8.1	21	6.4	9.7	6.9	9	8.	1.8	9			
	40	Baron (B)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	
	par million	Fiuo- rida (F)		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
A. 3b)		Ni- trota (NO <sub>3</sub> )		00.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.03	0.5	0.0	0.00			
AT ORICK (STA.	squivolents	Chio- ride (CI)		5.8	5.4	4.5	0.12	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.2	0.28	6.8	0.80	
SK AT OF	<u>c</u>	Sul - fota (SO <sub>e</sub> )		5.8	2.9	0.10	0.10	1.9	7.3	0.15	7.0	0.0	0.27			
REDWOOD CREEK	constituents	Bicor- bonata (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		34,0	30 0.49	33	32	94.0	57.0	1.05	9.9	1.30	1.08	54 0.89	64	
REDW	Minsrol con	Carbon- ote (CO <sub>S</sub> )		0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	
	Mini	Potos- (X)		00.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.03	0.3			
		Sodium (No)		3.0	3.1	2.6	2.3	0.09	3.8	P. 0	5.5	5.5	6.7	0.32	0.30	
		Mogna- sium (Mg)		0.13	0.13	1.7	1.7	0.13	1.7	0.15	2.2	4.3	0.25			
		Calcium (Ca)		0.55	8.8	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.90	1.05	9.9	0.85	1.10	1.20	1.22	
		Ĭ.		7.18	7.28	4.5.7	7.2 #	7.5b	7.5g	7.0ª	F. C.	7.0°	7.1ª	6.9	7.28	
	Spacific	(micrambos or 25°C)		81.3	72.7	75.8	76.8	106	121	139	131	131	132	151	144	
		vad % Sat		8	%	8	%	87	85	7	42	102	93	%	*	
		Dissolved osygen ppm %Sol		11.3	11.5	11.11	9.6	4.8	8.8	7.6	7.8	4.6	9.6	10.2	10.9	
		Ta of		14	1	9	28	8	58	19	19	89	95	57	22	
		Discharge Temp		556	1,550	1,000	1,100	350	142	58	31	18	53	58	39	
		Dots and tims sampled P.S.T.	1060	1/20	2/3	3/4	1500	5/6	6/2	7/15	8/5	9/1	10/7	11/4	12/10	

b Laboratory pH.

Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm.

Sum at calcium and magnestium in spin.
Iron (Fe), aluminum (A1), arsanic (A2), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>+6</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Darived from canductivity vs TDS curves.

Annel medion and responses to consider the monthly samples most by California Department of Poblic Health, Division of Loborations, or United Stores Public Health Savies.

Miscola markets and by United Stores Goolgack Savery, Carlifornia Carlifornia (Market Stores Bardet of the Interior, Burson of Reclamation (USBR), Linked Stores Carlifornia (Market Stores Bardet of the Interior Burson of Reclamation (USBR), Linked Stores Carlifornia (Market Storesmann of Market and People). City of Las Angeles, Department of Public Relation (LADPH), City of Lang Beach, Department of Public Relation (LADPH), City of Linket Storescea (DRR), as indicated.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

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#### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER MORTH COATTAL REGION (NO. 1) TABLE B-1

	7		-				-	-	-		-			
	A 0 0 0	-												
	Hordness and Celform Asseyred on CeCO <sub>3</sub> by Mostyma eg 3 CeCO <sub>3</sub> by Mostyma eg 3 CeCO <sub>3</sub> by CeCO <sub>3</sub>	1,000	Watter.	E)										
	9-4		2	0-	3	-,		d		v	C4		a	
	000 P		-	60	4	d					7	7		
			8	<i>d</i>	112	<		5	2	8	Pa.	9	9	=
	1000		m		×		3	-	-	0	-	0.00	4	z.
Total	619 80108 80108 80108		·	156	1610	17		1	3 v a	ž,	-	0.	0.7	On one
	Other constituents						N. M. C.				At 12 Property d			
	Silico (SiO <sub>2</sub> )			-			10				4			
00	Boron S (B)		3.0	2	-1	0	4.0	4.0	4 0	4	4	7	*	3
equivolents per million	Fluo- 8 (F)		01			.01	0 8		01		-100		al.	-1
parte per million	N. 1701e (NO <sub>3</sub> )						7.00				100			
09100	Chio- ride (Ci)		8.8	8	7 .0	6.2	4.7.0	1	- F	×10	2/2	- 18	1100	10
ē	Sul - fate (\$0 <sub>4</sub> )						13				6			
e frituente	Brear - bonate (MCO <sub>3</sub> )		8 8	812	2.16	18:	161	F 18	- P	3/2	3 04	20	EE	10
Mineral constituents	Carbon- ate (CO <sub>9</sub> )		90.0	300	0 8	0 8	18	× K	-3/8	-18	98	08	S o	18
Mine	Pords.						00				100			
	Sodium (Na)		9	0.00	116	012	1 P.	000	4 4	10	7 0	- 10		400
	Mogne- sign (Mg)						12 12				50			
	Calcium (Ca)		2.500	2 . 2 A	2 24	1 000	-18	1	B	B.	8	19 6	JE.	ř.
	T n		4.3	-	-	-		ă.	P	4	4 1	=	÷.	4
Specific	onductors hicrambos		8	580	3	2	ì	108	ń	8	ž	£	239	£
	00 Sol		~	5	-		7		8	17	S.	8	9	8
	Dissolved osgan ppm %Sol	-	1 11	£ 11	0.0	ī			,	8	8 9	8 3	9 6	î
	9 5		52	<u>-</u>	-			7		T	£	9	F	9
	Oscolege Temp Dissolved conductores NA in cfs in 0F assour (micrombos 8)4 osgen (micrombos 8)		1,130	§	2 30	E	6	1	1	N	î	ĸ	2	É
	ond time sampled P S T	1959	1/22	174	2	7		28	100	N	54	18	38	11

For the control of the appeal of any post of the control of the co Sun al - and magnetic and - specific

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

		Analyzed by 1	0308													
		Hordness bid - Coliform os CoCO <sub>S</sub> II'y MPN/mJ fotol N.C.	Median 23.	2,100.	Minimum 0.13											
- 1	1	2.4		,9	~	&	Я	26	91	9	۳	6	60	۱C	6	
		N C O B		16	-	-	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		1		8	114	ń	8	130	130	111	112	107	103	142	195	
	Per	e od - Bod - Eu		16	77	12	71	15	13	77	15	15	13	53	14	 
	Total	solids in part		112	149	1#6°	1226	160 f	163	149	142	135 <sup>f</sup>	132	°,40%	134⁰	
		Other constituents						Fe 0.02 A1 0.07 d				Fe 0.03 At 0.02 d				
		(SiOg)						닭				뢰				
	million	Beren (B)		0.5	90.0	6.3	0.5	6:5	0.5	4.0	9.0	0.1	4.0	7.0	0.5	
(6	E	Flue- rida (F)						0.1				0.0				
(STA.	ě I	frota (NO <sub>B</sub> )						0.05				0.0				
LDSBURG	ports p	Chie- ride (CI)		0.21	5.5 0.16	5.8	5.5	0.20	0.20	0.14	0.13	0.12	6.0	14 0.39	5.2	
EAR HEA	Ē	Sul - fote (SO <sub>e</sub> )						8.6				0.15				 
RUSSIAM RIVER NEAR HEALDSBURG (STA.	constituents	Bicar- benete (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.23	2.13	2.13	110	2.61	2.59	2.39	2.31	2.23	128 2.10	2.93	2.10	
RUSSIAN	Mineral con	Corbon- ote (CO <sub>\$</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	
	Min	Potos- (X)						1.4				0.04				
		Sodium (Ne)		6.9	8.2 0.36	0.31	0.31	8.4	8.8	8.8	8.7 0.38	8.5	0.31	19 0.83	0.33	
		Magna- sium (Mg)						1.35				0.99				
		(Co)		1.56°	2.28	2.28	1.9	1.25	2.60°	2.340	2.240	$\frac{23}{1.15}$	28.8	2.84	2.10	
	Ľ	Ψ.		7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.9	
	Specific	(micrambes of 25°C)		190	253	548	207	282	5176	253	241	234	₹ 22	344	554	
		%Sot		8.	8	84	84	107	5	8.	102	83	83	48	%	
		Dissolved osygan ppm %Sof		10.1	10.1	9.5	9.1	0.6	8.5	8.5	6.5	7.6	8.0	8.3	9.01	
				2	51	28	19	F	72	5	=	88	63	19	42	
		Discherge Temp in cfs in of		1,160	641	1,280	746	185	145	170	163	8	313	313	337	
		ond time compled P.S.T.	1959	1/7	2/6 0820	3/2	1330	5/11	6/11	1/1	8/12 1545	0690	10/15	11/4	12/3	

b Labaratory pH.

Sum at colcum and magnessum in spin.
Iron (Fe), oluminum (Al), conserior (As), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr\*5), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Sum of colcium and magnesium in epm.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Armed median and nones, respectively. Calculated from analyses and about cases that a contract and a contract a contract and a g Grovimetric determination.

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1) TABLE PLI

	Ann pred	1														-
	Hardness Brid - Conform Anapted as CaCOs program by 1 Training By 1 Trai	100	Mattern 2 km	# 1 2 2 2 2												
3	- p. d.		7.					8	3		-					
	0000 NO 0000		9	-												
	Par Par			Ē.	4	Ġ.	17	il.	2	1	E	12	ş	8		
9	505		10	Ī.	0					8				74		
Torel	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		102	11e	112°	ř	-2	1	e Z	1020	Ē	*	* <u>B</u>	:		
	Other constituents						Po CTR ALL LL d				AL TO SEE TO					
	30°S						61				91					
milion	8arom Silico (8) (5:0g)		2	-	0.3	Cul	4	21	.21	7	a	01	7	1		
per mil	Fluo- ride (F)						100				000					
parts per million	trafe (NO <sub>2</sub> )						0 00				9 0					
equiratente	Chio-		000	6.5	55 516	27.5	510	0 18	0 F	70	0 10	20	0 8	100		
e.	Sul - fare (50e)						9.8				2F					
Tituenit	Bonete (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.28	8 2	8 2	8	100	乱	8	82	8	82	II.	110		
Mineral constituents	Carbon -		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0 8	0.00	8	0 00	08	000	0 8		
Mine	Potos- (K)						40.0				1.7					
	Sodium (No)		7.6	8.7	0.90	0.0	77.7	27.0	3K0	0.70	F 00	F	0 4 0	9 12		
	#0gh #:5m (Mg)						1.7				0 10					
	Calcium (Ca)		1.160	1.86	1.688	189	8	18	E	8	0.90	1/2	1.89	124		
			7.34		7.14	7.28	P-	46.7	450	,	40.	7 3.0	P	a		
Specific	Dissaived conductoring PH asygen (micrombos PH as 25°C)		173	197	961	180	190	179	108	172	176	179	183	98		
	% Sot		100	28	8	8	5	11.3	2	20	104	à	8	8		
	00,000		9.6	10.2	6.6	10.0	1.	0 77	50.0	7.6	A 0	60	# 10	10 %		
			6	9	#	5.1	9	63	7.9	63	Ę	69	70	53		
	Discharge Yems		878	285	6693	054	130	165	217	910	23	200	233	31.8		
	Date and lime P S T	1959	1/7	2/6	3/2	0,21	\$ <b>\</b> %	6/1	7/2 13%	0/13	9/3	10/10	11 0	12/3		

a Lobarotory pH

c. Suit d'il un tout desprésaire. N'estre de le copie de rout pompa de sinc. Zo inchéseration l'homisme d'imprired en sis en ept le brown d'imprired en sis en ept le brown. c. Sum of I may and magnessium is opin.

<sup>·</sup> Tar sed from Landachility or TDS juries

<sup>1.</sup> Decembed by miles on of and yand print Superior

It knows and their suppressessions of the probability of the model by the probability of the suppression of

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1) TABLE 3-1

	Anolyzed by i		USGS														
	Hardness bid - Coliform Analyzed as CoCO <sub>3</sub> , 13y MPN/ml by 1		Median 6 2	Maximum 620	Minimum 0.045												
	- pid - pid	E 00 E		52	12	70	9	C4	8	0	m	Cu .			m		
	2000 CO3	D E G		m	ω	00	н	0	-2	0	0	н.			0		
	Hard S C	Total N.C. ppm ppm		62	63	45	28	19	69	99	99	42			お	 	
	Per-	ē		91	15	=	71	15	13	1,4	13	42			15	 	
- Loto	solved	mdd ui		89	83 <sub>e</sub>	-89	81.	J 16	166	85 <sub>e</sub>	80%	911 <sub>f</sub>			125		
		Other constituents						Fe 0.01 A1 0.04 d PO <sub>12</sub> 0.05				A1 0.01 Cu 0.02 d PO <sub>4</sub> 0.00					
	5	(SiO <sub>2</sub> )						11				7.2					
	1 5	(8)		0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	6.3			0.7		
million		F)						0.0				0.0					
ports per million		(NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.0				0.0					
ports ps	Chio-	(CI)		5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.5	0.07	0.07	3.1			5.2		
Ē	Sul -	(SO <sub>4</sub> )						6.3				5.8					
tituents	Bicar-	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.18	01.1	9.9	70	1.36	17.16	76	82 1.34	87			1.90		
Minarol constituents in ports par million	Corbon-			0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0			0.00		
Mine		ĒΞ						0.0				1.1					
	6.00	(NO)		5.6	5.0	3.3	6.19	5.4	0.18	4.1 0.19	0.50	5.3			7.4		
	Magne	(Mg)		- 10	- 10	. 40	- 10	4.7				6.0					
	- Constant	(00)		1.24c	1.26°	1.08°	1.16	0.95	1.24	1.30	1.32	0.95			1.88		
	I			2.5	7.10	7.3ª	4°.7	4.8	d <sub>2</sub>	R4.7	7.5ª	4.			7.3ª		
	Spacific	ot 25°C)		116	138	114	135	155	981	137	148	160			208		
	p s d	%Sat		89	16	76	8	88	82	88	83	68			8.		
	Dissolvsd	Edd		11.3	11.1	11.11	6.6	9.6	6.6	8.9	7.7	0.0			10.5		
	Temp			2	7	17	42	62	20	59	19	2			3		
	Dischorge Temp			312	307	163	212	75	305	307	320	560	Dry	Dry	16		
			1959	1/6	2/6	3/2	1100	5/13	6/11	1/1	8/13	9/3	10/4	11/4	12/3		

o Freld pH.

Loborotory pH.

Sum of calcium and magnesium in spim.
Iron (Fe), alumnium (A1), arsanic (A3), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and heravalent chromium (Cr<sup>+6</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Darived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Grovimetric determination.

Annel metins and tongs, respectively. Calculated from analyses of displicate monthly samples most by California Department of Poblic Health, Division of Laboroviers, or United States Deals Health Service.

Amena interpret mode by Direct States Geological Survey, Quality of Water Bance (1905), United States Department of the Interpret Service (1904). List Angeles Department of Manuer Observed (1904). Let Angeles Department of Manuer Observed (1904). Let Angeles Department of Manuer Observed Service (1904). Let Angeles Department of Manuer Observed Services (1904). Service (1904). Tonnel Testing Angeles Department of Manuer Observed Manuer (1904). Service (1904). Service (1904). Tonnel Testing Department of Manuer Observed Manuer (1904). Service (1904). Service (1904). Tonnel Testing Department of Manuer Observed Manuer (1904). Service (1904). Service (1904). Tonnel Testing Department of Manuer Observed Manuer (1904). Service (1904). Service (1904). Tonnel Testing Department of Manuer (1904). Service (1904). Service (1904). Tonnel Testing Department of Manuer (1904). Service (1904). Service (1904). Tonnel Testing Department of Manuer (1904). Service (1904). Service

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1) TABLE 1-1

	Anaryzod ky l	9090												
	Ref - Colliner R Ancigada 17y Me R/me Ry	20.00	2,430	Minima 6 o										
1	1				4		-				5		00	
	000 Ng		6	-	4	~	3	ч	a		er.	por	-1	
			34	5	à	55	3	8	61	5	*,	8	63	
	200		6	-	6	60		3:	120	Z.	11	2	1	
Tetei	die oblige		15	**	\$	,E	1	7.77	E	109	8	130	8	
	Other constituents						Fo 11 A1 0 12 d	10000000000000000000000000000000000000			Per 101 100 0 2 4			
	Silice (5:02)		57	15	57	9	Co	23	50	61	9]	17		
001	8aron Silica (B) (5:0 <sub>2</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.		4	7	0	1	
per million	Fluo- ride (F)		08	0 8	8	0.0	0 8	98	18	- B	-	F		
			1.00	080	500	0.00	10:0	8.0	1.6	- 5	45	0		
edunioning .	Chia- ride (CI)		2.5	2.7	0.0	2.7	80 0	2.0	3.2	6.5		F	× F	
5	5ul - 1a1e (\$0.0)		80.0	0.08	6.7 0.14	0.00	9.6	0.00	0.15	0 4	110	1		
#1fumuli	Brear - bonete (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		27.0	5 th 0. Hg	200 E.G.	8	36	2	90	8	24	12	12	
Mineral constituents	Carbon- ors (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.10	0.0	0.0	35	0.16	0 10	0.0	
Mine	Potos. C		1.00	76 00	E 00	1000	180	0.01	80.0	8 Kg.	1.2	0 8		
	Sodium (No)		0.0 HO.0	11.7	0.08	2.1	1.6	100	200	012	0 -	F	550	
	Magne (pM)		0.20	8.6	28	6.2	56	0.0	110	010	F	95		
	(Ca)		0.60	1.b	0.65	15 (A)	= 100	10	220	2 F	100 K	916	E.	
	T G		1 3	15.	4.7	4.7	-5	D	0	-	-		-	
o pro en	Conductoring PH C		9.68	8	8	40	16.8	60.2	5	¥1.	2	-	9.	
	lvad co gen (m		8.	200	102	- 90	8	11	8	*	8-	0	A	
	Dissolva d osygen ppm %5 Sat		12.9	13 1	5		0	1 6	9	4.	1		ā	
-			39 12	17	4.h 122	1	51 11	9.	1	-	T	1	2	8
	Discharge Temp		1.540	2,080		2 15	9 0	1,600	1 41	£	10	354	176	Sot Sampled
	and time campied P S T	1989	1/20	5/2	3/5	2 11	11	10 mg	250	15	15	200	11.0	ē

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- sample later

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE 3-1

NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

	10		_												 
	Anolyzed by i	UEGS													
	bid - Colitormh A		Median	6.2 Maximum 620.	Minimum 0.62										
1	- Add u				18		30				10				
	P C			0	0	ev.	2	-2	0	0	9	80	-2	O.	
				8	87	59	82	88	136	134	155	147	143	142	
ä	- pos			9	-	9	5	-	-	7	6	-	7	60	
Totol	solids lin ppm			100	111	4	100	111	164	165	151	172	167	176	
	Other constituents						Pe 0.05 At 0.06 d PO <sub>4</sub> 0.05				At 0.03 POL 0.0 d				
	Silico (SiOg)			18	2	16	11	16	19	13	8	17	8	ส	
Lon	l 5			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	
per million	Fluo- ride (F)			0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	
equivalents p				1.0	0.02	0.4	0.02	0.02	2.2	0.3	0.7	0.02	0.02	1.6	
equivo	Chlo- ride (CI)			3.9	0.06	1.5	3.0	0.07	3.8	0.0	5.8	6.0	3.5	9.0	
5	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )			9.9	8.4	1.9	0.10	9.6	0.15	9.0	0.15	0.21	5.0	6.0	
etituents	Bicar- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )			1.56	106	1.15	34	102	2.75	2.72	2.33	2.79	2.79	2.80	
Mineral constituents	Corbon- ote (CO <sub>\$</sub> )			0.00	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	
Mine	Potos- Riym (K)			0.00	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.03	0.0	0.03	0.03	0.0	0.0	0.06	
	Sodium (No)			2.4	6.13	1.8	0.09	3.0	9.30	9.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	0.80	
	Mogne- sium (Mg)			0.89	0.89	8.3	10 0.84	0.91	1.27	1.13	13	17	17	1.34	
	Colcium (Ca)			15	0.85	0.50	36	0.85	1.43	31	1.40	1.55	30	30	
	H			7.3	7.5	7.3	4.5	4.7	7.6	0.0	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.5	
pacetic	conductonos pH (micrombos of 25°C)			163	179	911	159	168	270	292	237	273	273	272	
	gen (n	Т		8	8	8.	76	8	93	115	115	Ь	103	101	
	Dissolved osygen ppm %Sof			12.2	10.8	10.0	7.6	9.1	8.8	10.7	10.5	9.6	12.3	12.5	
			per	3	9	25	82	19	29	89	69	19	9	37	
	Discharge Temp in cfs in 9F		Not Sampled	645	962	1,260	582	512	92	4.5	58	53	28	92	
	Dote ond time sompled P.S.T.	1959	7/	2/4	3/3	1600	1300	6/4 1230	7/15	8/11	9/8	10/13	1230	12/8	

b Loborotory pH.

Sum or conclaim and inspiration for inspiration (A1), is and (Pb), mangeness (Mn), zinc (Zn), and has a related throwing (Gr<sup>+6</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. c Sum of calcium and magnessum in apm.

<sup>·</sup> Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Gravimetric determination.

Amond melan and respe, respectively. Calculosed from and year old solicities monthly samples most by California Department of Poblic Health. Division of Licitoralisms, or United Stores Poblic Health Service.

Mannel analyses made by United Stores Carligical Service (USS), there Boards (USS), there are Service (USPRS), solicities where Carling Service (USPRS), Son Bearendino County Flood
Carnel District for Mannel Facilities (WIP), Les A Angoles Department of the Internot Service (USPR), Carling College (USPR), Son Bearendino County Flood
Carnel District for the World Service (USPRS), Son Bearendino County Flood
Public Health (LADPH), Terminal Facility Bearing (USPR), Son Bearendino County Flood
Public Health (LADPH), Terminal Facility Bearing (USPR), Son Bearch, Department of the Service (USPR), Son Bearing (USPR),

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-1

NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO !!

	Herdenss bid Colferm Analyzed of CoCo property of CoCo property of Coco M.C. Analyzed of Potol M.C. Analyzed	1												
-	11 Der m 18 N/mi			20.124	Marina	-								
3	0.2			1	1		8							
_	100 H													
	Meréness se CeCOs Torol N.C ppm ppm			8	2	7.		g 0 0	e R	R.	ź	3	4	3
2	90			2	200	X.	ě.	8	-	۶.	2	1.		e
Tolei	2010a 8010a 8010a				39	E	2	à		,	Š	E	26	7
	9 2 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9			81		1 1	h2 d	4	1	7	PO 704	1		
	constituents			Via Via		A13 2	T A	411	ALA	Alt M	2	Alla E		
	01her			Tot A		Tor A	Tot Alk PO 5 7 70	Tot A	1	Tot A	24 24 24	Y .		
	(2005)			4	5	51	3	0	4	3	s/	31	c.	1
100	Boron S			2	4	1	*	2	1	1 0	4	-	2	11
voisnte per million	Fluo- rids (F)			200	100	FO	2 0 0	0 0	1	Co P	-8	1 0 0	1	7 10
ante pe	N F trote (NO <sub>5</sub> )			100	1000	2 8	15	- F	F	1	3 6	18	-15	-16
equivolante	Chio- ride (Ci)			200	14.0	80	800	25	2	8 2	2 19	X P	100	8
6.	Sul - fote (SO <sub>6</sub> )			100	9 10	45	1100	. 16.	25	18	000	11 K	100	Si k
constituents	Bonote (MCO <sub>9</sub> )			200	98 3	10	0 1	35	2F	&F	N.F	- 5	35	22
101 000	010 010 (CO <sub>B</sub> )			0.27	18	44	9	E V	· E	Fo	js le	F	o K	18
Mineral	Potas- Corbon- sum (CUs)			3	:0	-	£	2	÷	1E	10		-5	1
	Sodium (No)			S	B	E	3/2	36	100	,E	E	3/2	sE.	s.E.
	Mogne such (Mg)			1	2 52	2/2	£	25	= ==	=E	1	92	2	E
	Colcium sour (Co) sour			8E	12	= 100	2/2	~ [	9/2		- 12	1	n/C	1
-	X			3			4	~		ă.			Ž.	-
Spacific	Conductors and (micrombos of 25°C)			3	1	9.84	60	2	A.	1	1	8	3	3
	9,050			4	1 1	901	8	1	ş	ď	8	3	8.	F
	Descived caygen ppm %Sof			1	3	8.77			-	E.	9	8	= =	-
	60 E0 E		taple 1	1	5	3	3	1	2	ž	1	·	ā	1/2
	Discharge Temp		Rot '	2	5,41	124	157	3	E	9	4	T	è	3
	Dote ond tens ongled P. S.T	1069	1/	2/4	3/3	1/4	5/6	4000	10	94	50	16	1000	98

and at a part of the symptotic of the same terms of the same terms

<sup>-----</sup>

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE 3-1

NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

		_		_	_		_	_		_									
		Analyzed by 1		0908															
		Hardness bid - Coliform Pos CaCOs in the MPM/mil			Median 2.3	Maximum 230.	Minimum 0.06												
	127	- A			8	0	15	15	30	-	-	æ	9	C4	O4	10			
		100g	Total N.C. ppm ppm		m	-	m	00	m	10	0	-12	۳	0	00	я			
					12	38	39	42	39	22	79	%	92	8	8	73			
		Pog -	5		97	12	7	9	15	«O	-	00	00	60	00	6			
	Total	eolved eolids	m ppm		55 <sub>9</sub>	50°	25 <sub>6</sub>	\$6¶	64°f	64°	462	83	A.	85	8°	83.			
		П	Other constituents						Pe 0.02 At 0.05 d POL 0.00				76 0.01 PO <sub>1</sub> 0.0 d A1 0.02						
		Slice	(SrO <sub>E</sub> )						13				17						
	ion	١ ۶	(8)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.1	8	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0:			
(%)	per million	-on-	(F)	-					0.0				0.0						
			(NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.0				0.5		-				
SMITH RIVER NEAR CRESCENT CITY (STA.	equivolente	Chlo-	(C)		3.2	0.10	3.0	0.07	0.00	0.07	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.6	4.8 0.14			
CRESCE	Ē	Sul	(50%)						0.10				5.0						
ER NEAR	constituents	Bicor	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		148 0.79	145 0.74	4.2 0.72	41 0.67	52 0.85	1.00	1.23	1.28	1.46	1.28	17.1	1.25	_		
CTR RIV		_	(CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0			
100	Mineral	Potoe-	(×)						0.0				0.0						
		Sodium			0.09	0.10	0.10	0.05	3.1	0.10	0.10	0.12	3.2	0.12	0.11	3.5		-	
			(Mg)						8.0				13						
		Calcium	(Ca)		0.840	0.76	0.78	0.84 0.84	200	1.10	1.28°	1.36	9.6	1.330	1.320	1.46			
		ř			 	7.2ª	7.3ª	7.3ª	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.3ª	4.5°	7.3 <sub>a</sub>	7.30	7.8ª	7.2ª	7.3a			
	Specifie	Conductonce	0 -62 10		87.3	80.3	82.9	77.7	91.8	103	186	133	141	136	137	133			
-		D	%Sot		103	102	101	8:	8	100	83	86	83	*	8:	8%			1
		Dissolved	mdd o		12.5	12.2	15.5	11.0	9.7	10.1	8.7	6.5	0.6	10.2	11.3	11.8			
-			-		4	9	145	52 1	25	59	89	10	63	25 1	164	171			
		Orechange Temp in ofs in oF			3,080	1,000	3,800	3,710	1,460	48	336	88	502	520	385	346			
		ond time	P.S.T.	1959	1/21	2/4	3/4	1730	5/5	6/2	7/15	8/5	9/2	10/7	11/5	12/10			

b Laboratory pH.

Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm.

Sum of colicum and magnetistic man specific (20), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and havaralent chromium (Gr\*6), reported have as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric determination.

Among media may respectively. Calculated from analyses of deplicate mentity samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Leboratories, or United States Public Health Survice.

Mineral publisses mode by United States General Carter, Carding of March Carding States Board (USCS) (which of States and Person of Reclamation (USRS), United States and Person of Reclamation (USRS), United States and States and States and Person of Reclamation of States and Person of Reclamation of States and States and Person of States and States

### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE 8-1

NORTH COASTAL NEGICE (NO. 1)

		A cotyzed	1												
		Mordhase and - Ceiform Accepted of Colo. Trong No. of Special Colo. Of the Colo. Of													
		200													E
		Hordness se CeCO <sub>3</sub>												-	1
		HOTO OFO			4	¢.	er.	5	31.	1	10	5	1	B	E.
		900		8	1	g	-		Co.	13	1		8		2
	Toto	polog e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		7.87	*	8	6.0	8	3	8	ï	1302	u_	3	3
		Other constituents						Po, oth of	7e			P 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
		(\$,0.5)		-F	16	00	2	v	ĸ	-	1	러	2		
	100	8.		0.0	81		18	0	90 0	3	1	31	3	3i	4
199	million or mill	F100- 8 0-14 (F)		0.0	8 8	18	0.0	0.0	18	10	- N	100	3F		
	parte per million	N:		0.00	00.0	78	0 0	2 80	- K	68	400	5/8	Sk.		
RANCH	parts per million	Chia-		570	0.10 FE.0	25.5	0.04	500	0.04	120	2 12	110	ST NE	010	The state of the s
FURAIT	5	5ul = (50°)		3.8 5.08	876	8.4 01 K	5.8	3,3	1 00 V	E	100	0.27	25	-IK	AK.
TER NEAS	fuent.	Bicor- bonate (MCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.07	12.2	8 1	200	26 K	50	E	3 5	110	*E	SE.	100
TRIMITY RIVER WEAR BURNT RANCH (STA.	Mineral constituents	Carbon - Bi		0.00	0.0	0 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 S. K	8	- 100	- N	000	
THE .	Minero	Potos - Cor (K)	-	0.0	10.0	8.00	0.00	20.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	0 00	0.03	- ONC	
		Sodium Pa		6.1	3.1	ok The	0.08	0 0 0	000	E ST K	100	0 61 0	0.52	100	
		Mogne: 50	-	0.50	7.1 0.58 0	4.00	6.1	200	0/3	0 12	8 K	0 00	12 0 1	∉ lo	ek
		Colcium Wo		0.58	7 0.70	11 82.0	0.0	H S	400	10	0 00	8 8	8 8	K	230
	_	e He		7.3	7.5	4	4 3	4.	4.	0	Ø,	4.	-	p- p-	F-
	9	So Clark		121 7	130 7	115 7	100 7	100	8 9	138 7	178 7	210 7	203	210 7	7
	9	Conductore (micromyon of 25°C)								_					
		Distalved exygen ppm %Sat		100	ŝ	§.	100	100	1	8	E	5	3	6	5
				12.5	15.1	11.8	11.4	5000	ž.	7.7	7.5	9.3	10.	п_ п_	a a
		To a		2	3	200	8	8	9	E.	f.	E	35	5	7
		Otacharge Temp		3,660	3,140	3,630	9,960	2,040	1,700	615	9	ŝ	0,	8	140
		Date and Time sempled P.S.T.	1959	1/19	2/2	3/5	1600 1600	5/6	6/3	7/16 04.70	1200	9,10	1910	11/6	12/10 18/10

Mg P. e. 7 o

b Laboratory pH c Sum of magnetican opin

d Jean To commune At travers At pages To lead PN, managemental Net (In and hasterolen's chromium) C reported Ners on 0 ear opt as thrown . Day sed from Landout rify on TDS curves

g. Grevanett i determination

Despended by addition of over 11 and (on all tuenta

depend on the second consequence of the seco Annual marilion and range of equipment respectively. Considerably from marilions of days one mentity camp as made by Colifornia Department of Public Hope in the same and discuss Public Hope in Service

#### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1) TABLE R.

		Analyzed by i		USQS													
		Hordness bid Coliform os CoCO <sub>3</sub> ity MPN/mi		Median 1.3	Maximum 7,000.	Markwin 0.06											
	,	- A			52	-3	35	2	15	13		15	g	o.	5	15	
		200°s	N C.		-#	5	4	15	9	-	-2	9	00	9	6	17	
					%	88	69	8	8	20	8	%	106	102	103	13	
		cent eod			6	7	-	-	-	7	97	10	#	13	13	13	
	Toto	solids solids	mod u		92	816	16e	.99	784	640	101	123 <sup>e</sup>	135	135	139 <sup>e</sup>	148	
		Other constituents							Fe 0.03 A1 0.03 d PO <sub>4</sub> 0.0		Tot. Alk. 23		Fe 0.02 At 0.02 d				
		Silico	(SiO <sub>2</sub> )						15				71				
	ioi	5	(8)		0.1	9:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0:0	0.2	0.1	7	0.0	1	
	million Ser mill	Fluo-							0.0				0.1				
(STA. 4	porte per million equivolents per million	- i 2	(NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.5				0.0				
HOOPA	Anne	Chlo-	(10)		3.2	3.0	0.07	0.00	3.2	0.00	0.14	4.8	0.22	8.8	8.8	0.34	
TRINITY RIVER MEAR MOOPA (STA. 4)	ë	- ius							4.8				0.23				
VITY RIV	constituents	Brear	(HCO3)		75	1.26	74	98	1.08	96.0	1.46	1.80	1.9	1.72	115	2.07	
TRI	Mineral cor	Corban	(CO3)		0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	
	Min	Potos	EX.						0.00				0.03				
		Sodium			2.9	2.6	0.10	0.00	2.1	0.12	0.18	0.21	6.1	6.8	0.31	8.4	
		Mogne-	(Mg)						7.3				1.22				
		Calcium	(00)		1.32	1.36	1.30	1.20	12	1.00	1.60	1.90	0.90	2.03	2.07	2.40	
		eo_x			7.	7.6	4.F	7.5	7.5	7.4	8.1	4.8	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.9	
		conductance (micromhos	3		139	137	125	108	117	105	165	202	222	82	556	243	
		D S	%Sot		16	103	5	8	86	80	105	8:	88	8	104	8:	 
		Dissolvad	6 wdd		15.1	12.6	11.5	10.8	9.01	9.3	6.8	9.6	9	9.6	11.2	11.8	
					£,	44	17.7	- 20	75	89	92	73	7.7	65	54	9	
		Dischorgs Tamp			6,760	7,300	13,600	10,700	4,790	4,030	766	528	†2†	562	545	517	
		ond time	P.S.T	1959	1/20	2/3 0815	3/5	1000	5/6	6/3	1/15	9/6	9/10	10/8	11/5	12/10	

Loborotory p.H.

Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Sum or colculum stru magnessium in spin.

Iron (Fe), oluminum (Al), proport (Cu), leod (Pb), manganese (Mn), sinc (Zn), and hexarolent chramium (Gr<sup>+5</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric determination.

Mineral analyses made by United States Ceological Survey, Quality of Notes Boach (USCS); United States Department of Headmonton (USCS); United States Department of States Controlled States Publish Health Servers (USCPS); States Controlled (USCS); State Amusal madian and range, respectively. Calcul ated from analyses of duplicate manthly samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories, or United States Public Health Series.

### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B.1

ROPER COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

ā 1 .6. CONSTITUENTS Po TA AL ON Por 5 Al Li ,00 11 OTher Fluo Boron Since rids (8) (5.02) (F) equivalents per million 000 ports per million 0 PRINITY RIVER AT LEMISTON (STA. 54) trois (NO.) 100 9.0 C PA 0 - 0 (C) 6 TH 111 5ul -fors (50<sub>e</sub>) Mingrol constituents Bonofe (HCO<sub>2</sub>) Carbon-Brum (x.) 4.00 1 1 Sodium (No) Cotcium Magne. (Ca) (Mu) 62 0 52 5 NA. 0 68.0 88 3.990 1000 S NO 25 190 H Discharge Yemp Dissalved Conductorce (micromobel or 25°C) ppm 96.3df at 25°C) 9.8 9 100 ń 36 99 Dete and time eampled P S T 9 1 9/6 100 7 16 1000 61/1 1315

one and a size of a size shown

b Loboratory pH

Sum of an and magnetium in spin

d non Fill alymount A water the appeal of the Phil a Day and from jumber? 1 ty as I I lureas

Amening the mode by and first and a first first from the first from the first first from the fir Among made made compared and the first the first the first the first that the first that the first that is a first that as

### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE 3-1

NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

		Andlysed by i	0308														
		bid - Caliform'i ity MPN/mi n ppm	Median 0.23	Maximum 62.	Minimum c0.0k5												
	1	- pid - liy w bbm						15		н		10		3	10		
		SON COS		6	0	Cu .	æ	a	5	-4	1-	1-	160	0	16		
				51	58	94	28	10	86	104	170	118	128	101	152		
		e ad -		13	ಸ	п	п	00	01	13	13	14	п	11	41		
	Total	dis- solved solids in ppm		<sup>F</sup> E	h <sub>7</sub>	$6 h^{\rm f}$	45	89°	107	138°	172	159£	164°	148	198°		
		Other constituents						A1 0.03 PO, 0.00 d	Tot. Alk. 98		Tot. Alk. 162	Fe 0.01 A1 0.06 d POL 0.0					
		Slice Slice		01	01	01	9.8	27	7.6		5.5	4.1	9				
	ign	Baran (B)		15	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	%	히	0.5	0.1	0:0	0:0		
5a)	per mil	Flua- ride (F)		0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0				
(STA. 9		-		0.03	0.00	0.00	1.5	0.00	0.0		0.0	0.7	0.00				
VAN DUZEN NEAR BRIDGEVILLE (STA.	aquivatents	Chia- rida (CJ)		3.5	0.07	0.05	2.5	3.0	3.5	0.12	0.0	5.8	0.1	4.4	8.0		
AR BRID	ē	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )		9.6	1.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	0.23		0.35	23	35				
UZEN NE	constituents	Bicar- banata (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		51.0	37.0	54	1.08	1.33	37.54	2.00	2.46	2.21	2.07	126 2.07	2.72		
VAN D	Winerol con	Carban- ate (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.07	0.0	0.20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	Min	Patas- sium (K)		0.3	0.02	0.5	4.0	9.00	0.03		0.05	0.05	1.5				
		Sodium (No)		3.5	3.5	2.8	3.3	2.9	0.20	0.30	10	9.0	0.33	9.7	0.48		
		Magns- s:um (Mg)		5.1	0.12	3.3	3.8	5.5	6.1		10 0.85	7.4	0.86				
		Calcium (Ca)		0.60	8.8	0.6	0.85	0.98	1.20	2.08	33	35	34	2.0I	3.04		
			,	7.6	e4.	7.8	7.9	.09. -	9.4	8.1	4.1	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9		
	Spacific	conductance (micrombos at 25°C)		104	71.5	0.86	125	150	181	233	596	257	242	239	319		
		gen 9/2Sot		108				84	112	46	84	84	100	80	ま		
		Dissolved oxygen ppm %Sot		10.6				9.5	5.4	6.8	8.3	4.8	10.2	10.9	11.2		
				62	143	83	23	8	# 	59	2	89	59 1	53	94		
		Discharge Temp in c1s in ap		3,930	9,700	876	512	224	88	19	3.0	7	177	08	6.5		
		ond tims sompled P.S.T	1959	1/7	2/18	3/6	4/10 0830	5/7	6/9	7/15 0830	8/h 1530	9/8	10/7	11/4	12/9		

b Labaratary pH. o Field pH.

Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm.

Jum of colcum and magnesium in epin.

Iron (Fe), oluminum (A1), research (As), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (G<sup>+\*\*</sup>), reparted here as \$\frac{0.0}{0.00}\$ except as shawn. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Annual modian and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses of Auplicate manthly samples made by California Department of Public Mealth, Division of Laboratories, or United Stores Public Mealth, Service Gravimetric determination

Mineral contyses node by United States Cealingt of West Boardh (USCS), United States Department of the Interior, Burear of Realisman in USBN), United States Cealington States Contyses and States Contyses an

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-2

SAN FRANCISC BAY REGINM (NO. 21 ALANGDA CHEEK NEAR MILE (STA. 11

	haciyzed by I	1	ī													
	Hordness Bid - Co form Analyzed by CaCO <sub>3</sub> IV MPN/ms By I		The Land	Max i m												
- 17	- 20															
	000 Med													D		
	Mardhess se CaCO <sub>3</sub> Tata N C ppm ppm		7	2			2						7			
-	1 pod		t	3								71	3			
10+01	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		1	4.	2,	*	8	Υ				7	2	à		
	Other canatituents						7e A3									
	000															
ION	Baron Silica (B) (S:O <sub>2</sub> )		1	5	7	÷		ì				1		Ť.		
mulion lim teq	frots ride (F)						00									
parte per millian equivalente per millian	frata (NO.5)						18									
0 000			3 <u>E</u>	1 72	34	sE.	E   X	E.				ď.	Æ	1		
ç	Sul - fore (SO <sub>4</sub> )						2 01									
atituente	Brcor- Sul- banate fate (HCO <sub>3</sub> ) (SC <sub>4</sub> )		25.55 2.55	13	261	- 1	3 8	61				it.	1E	F		
Mineral canstifuents in	arbon- ate (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.00	000	00.0	./:	10						1			
2	Patas- sium (K)						3									
	Sadium Patas- (Na) (K)		2.77	z 2	3.E	kF)	- [	2				户	1			
	Magne. stom (Mg)						13									
	Calcium Magne. (Ca) stum		100	4	200	5	E	1				Ja. d.		100		
	H.		9	1	4	4	4	*				e.	1			
Society	anductance at 25°C)		,	2	2	1	i	7.5								
	o Sat		98		4	1	8	9				r	7	1		
	Dissolved daygen ppm %Sof		1	100	4			į.						1		
	Teng n of		4		2	1	i i	ě.						:		
	Discharge Temp Dissalved conductord pH in cfe in F asygen (micromba) conductord pH gpm 96.5ct at 25°C).		7						£	ž	j	ŧ.				
	Date and time sampled P S T	1959	1/8	4ê	53	58	100	1		16	3		100	31		

and the second s

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-2

SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION (NO. 2)

		Anolyzed by 1	USGS															
		Hordness bud-Coliformh os CaCO <sub>3</sub> 117 MPN/mi Tatol N C. Dpm Dpm																
	,	Pid -						0.5										
		Hordness os CaCO <sub>3</sub> Tatol N.C.			89	59	3	2	34	38	77							
					312	210	242	560	325	350	3%							
	-	Sod -			23	17	8	39	33	%	5							
	Total	solved solved solids in ppm			1432	988	342	864	246	628	820							
		Other constituents					Tot. Alk. 253	Zn 0.01 Al 0.11 d PO <sub>l, 0.00</sub>	Al 0.16 Zn 0.01 d Cu 0.01 Tot.Alk.351	Tot. Alk. 380								
(11)		Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )			2	7.	77	17	27	88	35						 	
	Į.s	5			0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.36	1.4	2.7			_				
PITAL (S	ports per million equivalents per million	Fiuo- ride (F)			0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.02							
NOI HOE	ports per million valents per mil	hrote (NO <sub>3</sub> )			0.0	0.04	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.5							
NISTRAT	Paguiya	Chlo- ride (CI)			1.02	15	24	1.30	1.86	87	159							
INS ADMI	61 8	Sul - fots (SO <sub>4</sub> )			2.25	1.15	17.1	2.19	2.35	2.35	2.70							
r VETERA	stifuent	Bicar- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )			298	3.62	17.11	313	335	368	429 7.03							
RROYO DEL VALLE AT VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL (STA.	Mineral constituents in	Corbon- ote (CO <sub>3</sub> )			0.0	0.00	0.03	0.0	8	0.20	0.0							
DYO DEL	Min	Potos- sium (K)			1.7	0.09	1.8	2.4	3.2	0.11	8.6							
ARR		Sodium (No)			1.83	20 0.87	28	3.39	3.31	3.8	142							
		Magne- sium (Mg)			64	1.80	29	1.96	37.01	35	3.78							
		Calcium (Ca)			20	87.50	2.54	3.24	3.49	82 4.09	4.14							
		F.			9.1	4.9	7.9	4.9	4.9	J.,6	4.							
	Specific	conductonce (micromhos at 25°C)			121	924	696	191	918	1,030	1,320							
		gen %Sot			%	84	102	88	16	19	9							
		Disso dwy ppm			10.9	10.2	9.6	8.3	8.9	6.5	2.5							
		Tamp III OF		paldu	55	25	99	99	89	63	99							
		Discharge Temp		Not Sampled	5.5	21	7.5	9.0	0	0.8	0	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry			
		ond time sompled P.S.T.	1959	1/8	2/10	3/4	1/2	5/13	6/9 1400	7/3	8/3	8/6	10/16	11/5	12/9			

b Laboratory pH. e Field pH.

c Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm.

some recucling and angustic many strategies (Su), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>+6</sup>), reparted here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

g Gravimetric determination.

It housed made ones, respectively. Colorated from enable specification enother yearlines and the year and between all feet between the State Shall hands Series (and the States). It has been and the specification and the

#### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER SAM PRANCISCO NAT REGION (NO. 7-1 TABLE 8-2

CARQUING? STRAITS AT MARTINE? (STA, 29%)

	_														
			solved sod, as CoCo in the PM/mm by in open in open Tale in CoCo in the PM/mm by in open in open Tale in CoCo in the PM/mm by in open in open Tale in CoCo in the CoCo in the PM/mm by in open Tale in Open CoCo in open Tale in CoCo in open Tale in CoCo in open Tale in the CoCo in	A 35											
			0 M/ 0 3												
	-	100	- 24												
			1000 Ng												
			Tata Ppm												
	-	d d	200		h,	ų.		-							
	_	Tota	8000		2	- 1	1	1		1	1	1	-		
			Other constituents												
			(\$10°E)												
		lion	Boron Silca (B) (5:0 <sub>2</sub> )												
9	91110	E 180	Flug- ride (F)												
SEA, PE	parts per million	equivolents par million	N F trata (NO <sub>S</sub> )												
LIBER (S	bd	0 1000	Chlo- rids (Cl)												
AT MA	9		Sul - fote (SO <sub>4</sub> )												
STRALES	T. f. in a C. f.		Bicor- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )												
CANGOLARY STRALTS AT MORTINEY (STA. 274)	Mostol constituents to		Colcum Magne Sadyum Patra. Carbon Brear Sui (Ca) (Mg) (Ra) (Rb) (C $\Omega_{\phi}$ ) (HC $\Omega_{\phi}$ ) (SQ)												
5	Mo		Patos. (K)												
			Sodium (No)												
			Magne Brom (Mg)												
			(Calcium (Ca)												
		_	ž Ž												
		pecific	ingramha 1 25°C		4,698	b,111	A,076		1 1 1	1	3	462°	2 -1	en.	1
		Discontinue	In cfe in of a system conditions on												
		Tenno	30 KI		3	9	2		ć	U		Ť	C	Ξ	3
		0.000000	200												
		Dor.	and lime sompled P S T	1959	1/16	2 11	0.0	2/1p	7	14	17	25	71	0000	1

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION (NO. 2) TABLE B-2

			Anglyzed by i	USGS													
			Hordness bid - Coliform Analyzed os CaCO <sub>3</sub> ity MPN/ml by i Total N. O. ppm		Median 23.	Maxtmum 620.	Minimum 0.23										
		Tur	- pid bbg		-	10	35	15	m	8	2	Cu	п	6	97	8	
Ì			N COS		13	13	30	18	15	13	10	11	10	8	11	10	
			Hord os Ca Total		139	138	151	138	347	1,40	137	141	143	156	152	191	
		Per-	- pod -		18	16	379	11	18	18	19	8	18	17	18	19	
		Total	solved solved in ppd ni		190e	189	83,	187°	186 <sup>f</sup>	189	189e	191°	195f	197°	203	211°	
			Other constituents						A1 0.08 Zn 0.01 d Cu 0.01 Pol 0.00				POL 0.00 A1 0.07 d				
			(Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )						5.8				듸				
		lion	Baron (B)		0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	
	million	par million	Fluo- ride (F)						0.00				0.0				
STA, 82	porte per	squivalents	Ni- trote (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.0				0.02				
COYOTE CREEK NEAR MADRONE (STA. 82)	۵	squiv	Chlo- ride (CI)		0.31	0.28	0.31	9.0	0.28	0.31	9.2	0.23	9.8	0.42	0.34	0.70	
NEAR M		-	Sul - fote (SO <sub>4</sub> )						32				95.0				
E CREEK		COMBILITURNIS	Bicar- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		2.52	2.52	2.41	2.39	2.51	2.54	2.54	2.61	162	2.72	2.82	3.02	
COYOT	1		Corban- ote (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	1	W	Potas- SIUM (K)						0.03				2.6				
			Sodium (Na)		114	0.52	0.57	13	14 0.61	14 0.61	15 0.65	0.70	0.65	0.65	0.65	1.7	
			Mogne- anum (Mg)						1.20				1.16				
			Coleium (Co)		2.7Bc	2.76	3.02	2.76	32	2.80	2.74	2.85	34	3.120	3.040	3.220	
		e	Ĭ.		7.9	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	8.1	
		Specific	onductance (micromhos at 25°C)		355	353	347	351	355	354	353	327	325	338	347	361	
					105	88	102	106	6	100	100	8.	76	8.	8	8;	
			Disacived caygen ppm %Sc		11.4	6.6	10.8	10.9	10.6	10,6	10.5	9.6	9.7	10.0	6.6	10.3	
	Г		Temp in oF		54	15	26	58	53	26	95	53	28	95	58	25	
			Dischorge Temp		55	14	9.1	36	8	107	121	83	93	42	112	104	
			and time sampled P.S.T	1959	1/8	2/10	3/5	1620	5/12	6/9	7/2	8/4	9/9	10/15	11/5	12/9	

Laboratary pH.

c Sum of calcium and magnessum in opm.

Sum of colicium and anagoriscum in spin.

Then (Rs), and have one continue (Rs), respect (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), 2 inc. (Zn), and haxavalent chromium ( $G^{**}$ ), reparted here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Derived from canductivity vs TDS curves.

Associated and transported. Conclude the consequence another personal and the Conclude and Gravimetric determination.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

B-38

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE R.

LIFE DATOR CREEK AT LOT GATOR (STA. 74) SAN PRANCISCO BAY REGION (NO. 2)

Hordress 94 Conform Analysed 1- es Colly 12 Many/ma 811 Max or d \_ Gis. Cent colved con-colds Other constituents Fluo- Baron Silica ride (B) (SiO<sub>2</sub>) equivalents per militan parte per million Frote (NOs) Chide ride (Ci) 200 12 18 5ul -fate (50<sub>a</sub>) . 5 Mineral canetifuents in Bicar bonate (HCO<sub>4</sub>) 9 世 18 arbon-are (CO<sub>3</sub>) J Patas. (K) 4 al. 4 Magne-e-um (Ma) 1,55 2 17K b in cfs in of sayer (micromose PM in cfs in of sayer (micromose PM in cfs in of pp of sayer (micromose PM in cfs in of pp of sayer) 0 ٠ Oate and time sampled p S T

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-2

SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION (NO. 2)

		Hordness bid Coliform Analyzed os CoCO <sub>3</sub> 15 MPN/ml by 1		SDSO														
		Coliform <sup>h</sup> MPN/ml			Median 230	Max1mum 7,000	Minimum 0 62											
		- 20			S	0	Çu	10	20	15	8	5		ÇU .	Q.	.#		
		CO3	P C.		8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	13		
		Hord os Co	Total N.C. ppm ppm		%	72	20	98	110	138	143	116		153	153	158		
		- t- p	5		38	%	33	37	30	25	22	33		23	83	62		
	Total	Salvad Solids	mdd ui		176°	145	145	1716	212	234	230e	220°		252	25 Le	363°		
			- 1						Pe 0 09 Al 0 24 d Zn 0.01 PO <sub>b</sub> 0.55									
		0 01	(2°0'S)						92			-					 _	
	100	5	(B)		9:0	7.0	7.0	5:0	9.0	0.5	4.0	4.0		5:0	4.0	9.0		-
( <	ports per million	Fluo-	(F)						0.03								 	
(STA. 72	ports per million	ž	(NO <sub>5</sub> )						0.03									
HELENA (STA. 72)	painoe	Chlo-	(CI)		0.70	18	0.34	17	0.56	3.45	0.37	0.31		28 0.79	16	34.0		
ST.	Ē		(SO <sub>4</sub> )						0.35									
MAPA RIVER NEAR	constituents	Bicar	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.31	8	1.43	102	2.33	2.79	2.97	3.00		3.06	3.21	2.90		
NAPA	Mineral con	Corban-	(CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		
	Min	Potas-	(K)						3.4									
		,	(0 N)		1.04	8.0	0.70	1.00	1.00	0.87	1.8 0.78	1.13		0.91	0.91	25 0.96		
		Mogne-	(Mg)						0.90									
		Calcium	(Co)		1.72	2.44	1.40	1.72	1.30	2.76	2.86	2.32		3.06	3.06	3.16		
		H			7.2	7.8	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.9	7.7		7.5	7.7	7.3		
		conductonce (micromhos	000		564	218	218	526	319	352	346	331		379	381	395		
		P = 6	%Sot		88	113	8	8	85	88	162	69		100	66	%		
		Dissolved	mdd	_	10.0	11.9	9.3	8.8	8.1	7.8	13.2	6.2		9.6	6.6	10.8		
		dw u	Н		20	295	119	89	42	72	8	2		19	99	51 1	 	
		Discharge Temp			31	21	777	770	5.7	1.1	0.4	0.3 (est.)	Dry	0.8	0.16	1.0		7-
		Dote Do	P.S.T	1959	1/7	2/6	3/9	4/1 1130	5/11	6/11	1/1	8/12	4/6	10/15	11/4	12/3		

c Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm. b Laboratary pH

Jan D. Carken and magnetic representations of the control of the c

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Gravimetric determination.

Among median and empa, respectively, Calculated from analyses of deplicate monthly samples mode by California Department of Poblic Health, Division of Laboratoures, or United Stores Public Health Service (USPHS); Son Bernedian Control Management of the Internor, Burson of Reclamation (USSR); United Stores (USPHS); Son Bernedian County Flaod Common Operation (SERVI); United Stores (USPHS); Son Bernedian County Flaod Common Operation (SERVI); Son Bernedian County Flaod Common Operation (SERVI); Son Bernedian County Flaod Common Operation (SERVI); Son Bernedian County Flaod County Plaod County (SERVI); Control (TILL) of California Department of Water and Power (ADPR); Control (TILL) of California Department of Water (SERVI); Control (S

TABLE B-3
ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL OACTAL REGION (N . . .

		hanyzed by 1	ı		-											
		Mordons Bid - Co form Assisted on Color of the Color of t		ļ -	Hau	-										
1	3	9-26														
	-	000 md0														
		Mordness os CoCOs Yoto N.C opm			1,	8	1									
	à d	505				7	7	0.7								
	Totol	adies ead ni		4.		1	177			ì						
		Other constituents						SHEET SHEET								
1		SO.25						73								
	60	Boron Silica (B) (SiO <sub>2</sub> )		1	1		1			37						
3	equivolents per million	100- 100- 100- 100-														
	porte per million	N Irata (NO <sub>3</sub> )														
DET B	DAINDS	Chlo ride (Cl)		0	1		J	Œ	18	E						
RORLE	6	Sut - fate (50 <sub>e</sub> )						#Ê								
IVER A	11-fuente	Bicar - bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		110	200	Œ	8	a.F.		-						
ANGEL BIVER A RORLS DET R . A. 3	Mineral constituents in	(No) Polas Corbon Bicar bondle (No) (K) (KCOs)		1	t	115		F		15						
	N. O.	Potas:						1								
		Sodium (No)		1	1		1E	£		-						
		Magne Brom (Mg)						-8								
		Colcum Magne S (Co) sum (Co)		þ	E	1.97		7	B	B						
		H H		7	-											
	Spacific	onductance on 28°C)		21.6	-d -3	ï	3	۲		ž.						
		\$6.50t		8	2 11			3								
		Dissoived osygen ppm %550t			8	1		ī								
	-	Temp In OF		-	Ĭ.					7						
		Discourse Temp Dissolved conductores pH in Cft in Cft in OF 01ygen (micromings pH in 250 C)			ī					2	i	i i	6 8	ŝ		
		Dote ond time sompled P S T		13					£3	28		ľ	1	670		

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL COASTAL REGION (NO. 3)

		Anolyzed by i	nsos												
	4	Hardness bid - Coliform" A os CaCO <sub>3</sub> ity MPN/mi folai N C	-	Median 36.5	Meximum 9,400	Minimum 0 62									
	1	- Pha bba		e m	20	50	32		2	8	01	51	32	m	
	-	N CO3		340	316	65	124	192	156	125	24	0	145	137	25.4
		Pard os Ca PPm		629	669	521	397	989	236	530	757	004	204	1980	9228
	, i	sod -		22	16	ď.	99	32	32	38	3	29	59	36	8
	Tatol	solved solved in ppm		858	871°	1,00°	733	126	897°	935°	834	870	789	853	860 €
		Other canstituents						Pe 0.01 A1 0.22 <sup>d</sup> 2n 0.01 PO <sub>4</sub> 0.20	Tot. Alk. 464	Tot. Alk. 495	Tot. Alk. 524	Pe 0.19 At 0.40 d Mn 6.5 Zn 0.05 Cu 0.01 P0 <u>1.19</u>			Pe 0.02 Al 0.27 d
		(SiO <sub>2</sub> )						2				35			53
	million	Boron (B)		0.4	0.5	0.3	7.0	0.7	9.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
	per mil	Fluo- ride (F)						0.2				0.0			0.0
PAJARO RIVER NEAR CHITTENDEN (STA. 77)	parts per millian equivalents per mill	ni- trate (NO <sub>3</sub> )				-	_	15.0				0.0			0.00
) изика	aguive	Chia- ride (Ci)		2.23	2.62	37	1.95	99 2.79	3.33	3.52	3.16	152	2.79	3.52	2.38
R CHIT	<u>e</u>	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )						288				1.39			6.20
IVER NE	stifuents	Brcar- banate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		348	334	3.39	333	λ20 6.88	456	7.69	8.26	10.16	7.54	118 6.85	5.08
PAJARO R	Mineral constituents	Carbon- ote (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.13	13	0.33	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
	*	Potas- sium (K)						3.0				0.31			5.5
		Sodium (No)		3.26	100	36	3.35	5.18	5.70	151	139	77.70	4.09	126 5.48	3.70
		Magne- sium (Mg)						73 5.98				58 4.76			6.17
		Calcium (Ca)		12.50	11.80	5.02	7.94	28	10.72	10.60	9.08	3.24	10.14	9.60	100
	d	5		7.7	7.7	7.5	7.7	8	7.9	0.	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.7	E.
	Specific	(micromhos of 25°C)		1,360	1,380	634	1,160	1,390	1,420	1,480	1,320	1,430	1,250	1,350	1,270
		ye d gen %Sat		5	76	78	68	8	102	7	895	88	88	81	8
		Oxygen ppm %Sat		6.6	9.5	4.0	8.1	7.7	8.7	6.8	4.8	0.8	8.1	8.3	7.6
				22	20	9	69	79	92	72	69	69	19	85	02
		Dischorge Tamp in cfs in 0F		35	12	200	37	13	1.8	6.3	9.5	6.2	1.8	122	13
	100	and time sampled P.S.T	1959	1/8	2/10 0740	3/5	1,71	5/12	6/9	1/2	8/4 0815	9/9	10/7	11/4	1630

o Field pH

b Loboratory pH.

d Iron (Fe), aluminum (A1), areatic (As), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), z.n.c (Zn), and hexavalent chromisum (Cr<sup>+5</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. c Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm.

e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Gravimetric determination.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Annual median and rospe, respectively. Calculated from and year of deplicate monthly samples made by Calcium Department of Public Health, Durston of Laboratories, or United States Deals to Act of the Service.

Miles and workyses made by United States Geological Swarper Geological Swarper (BASS), United States Department of the Institute Swarper (BASS), Construction (SWA), Laboratories (SWA), Construction (SWA), Constructio

# TABLE B. . ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

		Per- cert Mordiness Biol - Co form B Analysed sod - of CoCOs P Ty Methylmal By 3 Total M C Period	ī												_	
	-	A	-			-										
		Mon'es		1	1	n 2										
		1000				X.										
		M C 0 8		ā			4	Jul.			Ψ.					
		Hord 00 C		8		2	Đ		Į.	ы	7		ž.	h		
		100				0	7		=	-	2		ź	-	1	
	Total	900 cg		1	1	8			¥	1			•	ħ	ķ.	
		Other constituents					Alk m	515 517								
		2005						Al.								
	10h	Boron Sinco (B) (5:0 <sub>2</sub> )			1			1	7	4	1				1	
1 2		0 0-						T								
	equivalents per million	N. frate (NO <sub>9</sub> )						1								
200	00 000	Chio ride (CI)		18	-	.f	F	4	-	1	盂		11 15	1	10	
REAR 1	ĉ	5 ol - 101e (50 <sub>0</sub> )														
A. 1 - KZN - KZN - 1 - KZN - KZN - 1 - KZN	afrautite	Bicor banate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		35	+	2 C	-/-		- 12	pĒ.			-6	1	IĒ.	
-MLHH	Mineral constituente			1	18	48	1	18	2	J	Ü		H	3	40	
	N.o.	Potos-						B								
		Sadium Potas- Carban- (No) (K) (COs)		1		Æ		10	-	7	N.		P	6	9	
		Mogne 8:47 (Mg)						IE.						Ag.		
		Caleium (Ca)	-		6	10	5	3	t	k	Į_		E.	T	¥.	
		Ho											2		7	
		Discharge Temp Dissalved Conditional of the conditi							91	1			l			
		5 50 to 50		9		Ŧ				4	,		**			
		Dissolved asygen opm %Sat											2		-	
	-	G 3									-	1	ī			
		9 4							ī			5				
		Diacha in cf										ø				
		Dore sampled P S T	100		-15			1	71	1			ij		<u>1</u>	

## ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL COASTAL REGION (NO. 3)

Analyzed by i Hordness bud Colform Ar. os CoCO3 IIIy MPN/ml k. ppm ppm ppm Max1stus 230. Minimum 0.23 Median 4.2 -125 572 280 286 Solved sod -9 12 52 45 34 17 9 1,390 1.140f 756f 1.2186 .159 Fe 0.01 F04 0 00 d 3 A1 0.21 Zn 0.01 Tot. Alk. L92 Other constituents 517 545 296 Alk. A. 13 7 16 RENITO RIVER MEAR REAR VALLEY FIRE STATION (STA. 778) Boran (B) 1.3 0] 1.5 1:0 5.3 1.6 6.1 equivalents per million ports per million Fluo-rids (F) 50.3 0.0 0.0 frote (NOs) 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.7 Chid-ride (CI) 1.80 108 139 5.50 148 1,00 Sul-fats (SO<sub>a</sub>) 8/2 282 379 9.68 Mineral constituents Bicor-bonats (HCO<sub>3</sub>) 503 417 127 163 512 504 Corban-ate (CO<sub>3</sub>) 19 29 0.50 21 Potas-KX) 8.8 7.2 6.0 292 5.31 114 149 216 9.40 602 Magna-Sium (Mg) 96 9.40 98 103 108 Calerum 11.92 67 2.59 2.4 30 8 8 Ha Specific canductance (micromhos at 25°C) 1,730 1,880 1.790 1.220 Dissolved ppm %Sat 76 8 126 11.2 8,3 Dischorge Temp 25 85 95 8 140 (eet.) 15 (est.) 30 (eet.) 12 (est.) 2.5 (est.) 1.5 (est.) 2.5 (est.) Date and time sampled P.S.T 1/8 6/8 8/3 2/9 5/12 2/2

Field off.

Laboratory pH

Sum of calcium and magnesium in apm.

John Victorian with an articles of the copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexarelent chromium (Cr<sup>+5</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric determination.

Alienal analyses made by bland States Geological Survey, Quality of Ware Bronch (1955), Unived States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (1958), Unived States Department of States (1959), San Benaudino, Campy Flood Caren Of States (1959), Unived States (1959), San Benaudino, Campy Flood Caren Of States (1959), San Benaudino, Campy Flood Caren Of States (1959), San Benaudino, Caren Of States Annual median and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses of duplicate monthly samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Labaratories, or United States Public Health Service.

### TABLE B-3 ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL DATTAL REGION N

	_															
		Mordhess bd Co form? Analysed os CoCO <sub>3</sub> is MPN, ma by i	1													
		MPN/mm		1		1										
		0-4														
		100					0							8		
		Mordness os CoCOs Toto M				I	3				1	3				
		1005					100					8		î		
	Toroi	and		1	1	1	9	1		1		ò		1	1	
		Other constituents						10 mm								
		(2015 2016	-													
	0.0	Baron Silica (B) (SiO <sub>2</sub> )		31	-1		9	3						3		
	million ser milli	100 F (F)						1								
12.	equivalents per militan	N I						18				-				
AM LINEW LINES - BIG AT NO PET 18	d Annbe	Chia- ride (C.)		1	2/2		. P	12		d.	F	ď.	- 10	1	2	
110 11	U1 9	Sul fore (SC <sub>4</sub> )						JF				ď.				
S N.O.	nelifuen	Bicar bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		E	51		8	3	18	- 6	ik.	30	2	= 2	3	
SE CLASS	Mineral constituents	Carban 010 (CU <sub>3</sub> )		10	-)"	1	Ī	3	3	:1	1	3	T.	İ	1	
AN UI	24	Potes evulli (K)						3				1				
		Sadium (No)		-F	-	17	-	J.	1/2	el.	1	£	D	£	1	
		Magne Brum (Mg)														
		Calcium Magne (Ca) sium (Mg)		1	E c	1.00	100	90	2	E	- 1	ŧĈ.	F	E	I.	
		H			-7	4	1			3		7				
	Spacific	(m.crambos) pH (careamos) pH (careambos)			2	1	7		H	E.					8	
		% Sot		1		1			7	3,			3	3		
		Diesolved oaygen ppm %Sot			ř	T			F	ï	1			3		
		90 0		T	3	4	Ť				1	Ŧ.		33		
		Discharge Temp Dissalved in aff asygen ppm 9,6501				1	7	•	1	0			i.	1		
		ond time compled P S T	1961	ġ.	15	1	ă.		18	_ ;	1	13	şļ.		20.	

The state of the s

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE R-2

CENTRAL COASTAL REGION (NO. 3)

		Analyzed by i	SDSA													
		Hardnese bid - Caliform's as CaCO <sub>3</sub> Ify MPN/ml		Median 23	Maximum 2.400	Minimum 1.3										
	į	- A-		~	el	4	cv.	0.7	м	н	-2	m	0	~	60	
ı		NO S		11.8	88	77	39	92	7	43	52	69	102	<del>d</del>	69	
		na CaCOs Tatal N.C.		892	270	5252	21.5	475	516	281	252	270	309	566	303	
ŀ	į	- P - E		8	28	22	2	52	27	8	12	98	65	53	8	
	Total	solved as solids in ppm		1,444	435°	3506	1403	1445	150°	h55°	439	3442 f	507	5116	511°	
		Other constituents					Tot. Alk. 215	Fe 0.02 Al 0.11 d Zn 0.01 POh 0.30	Tot. Alk. 246	Tot Alk. 248	Tot. Alk. 244	Pol <sub>1</sub> 0.35 A1 0.09 <sup>d</sup>				
		Silico (SiO <sub>2</sub> )						2				33				
	6	Baran S (B) (S		0.0	c c	110	0.1	7]	0.0	0.1	0.0	[]	0.2	0.5	0.1	
	per million	Flua- B ride (F)						0.2				4.0				_
16)		rote (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.0	-			0.7				
SOQUEL CREEK AT SOQUEL (STA. 76)	equivolents	Chio- ride (CI)		52	1.30	07.70	36	27	65	54	61.72	63	2.59	76	2.26	
AT SOQUI	c c	Sul - fore (SO <sub>4</sub> )						2.17				75				
L CREEK	stifuents	Bicar- banats (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		3.00	3.64	2.95	3.33	3.95	3.64	3.93	3.80	246 4.03	252	262	261 4.28	
SOQUE	Mineral constituents	Corbon- ote (CO <sub>S</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.00	0.50	0.0	12	0.13	90.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	
	Min	Patas- s:um (x)						3.9				5.3				
		Sodium (No)		11.78	2.09	1.17	36	1.83	2.04	2.18	1.91	1.91	5.52	2.4	67 2.91	
		Magns- e:um (Mg)						1.78				20				
		Calcium (Ca)		5.36	\$ .40	4.50	4.30	3.69	5.52	5.62	5.04	3.79	6.18	5.98	909	
		PH		7.5	8.1	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.7	
	Coacidio	(micromhos pH		703	069	455	638	708	713	121	969	669	803	810	810	
		gan (		36	66	87	100	78	79	113	118	101	101	28	68	
		Discolved oxygan ppm %Sat		10.4	11.5	9.5	10.01	9.6	9.3	9.01	10.9	9.6	6.6	9.5	10.8	
	-			52	9	23	99	65	49	99	89	59	62	25	45	_
		Dischorge Temp		52	6.9	95	19	T.7	4.3	4.3	2.5	2.5	6.1	5.2	4.1	
		Dote and time sampled P.S.T.	1050	1/7	2/9	3/4	1100	5/13	6/8	7/2	8/3	9/9	10/7	11/4	12/9	

b Laboratory pH. o Field pH

c Sum of calcium and magnesium in apm.

Annel majon and resp, respectively. Calculated from majors of aboliscent mouthly samples mode by Calciumia Department of Public Health, Duvision of Laboratories, or United States Public Health Services.

Manual majors mode by United States Canlagical State And Applications and Carlos States (Services (1994)); Six Benerating Compt Flood
Carnol Durich (SECO), Memoritation from United States and Person of Reference (MADPP). City of Los August (MADPP); Six Benerating Compt Flood
Pajor Leadin (LADPP); Terminal Tening Laboratories, Inc. (TLL), so Calcium a Statement of Male States (MADPP); City of Los August (MADPP);

Sum of colcum and magnesium in opin.
Iran (Fe), oluminum (A1, arranger (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and heavavalent chromium (Cl<sup>+6</sup>), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Darived from canductivity vs TDS curves. Gravimetric determination.

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-3

CENTRAL TOATTAL REGION (NO. 1)

	-		_			_										
		A copra	1													
		Hordness Bid Celiform Accepted os CeCO <sub>3</sub> II MPN/mid By I Cop open II MPN/mid By I MPN/m		7	Maxim	Z = 1 = 2										
	-	0.00			3	h		7			2				-	
		000 CO.												2		
		Mordness os CeCOs 70101 N.C 9Pm ppm		0			1	I		-	Ŧ	1	7	E		
		0005		0												
	T0101	spired con 1		- 1	1	· a	3	2	-	16 10	٠	2	•	4	•	
		Other constituents					1 * Aik 13	Fe 2.1 Al 2.3	- Alk k			A				
		(SiO <sub>2</sub> )						4								
U	uoij	80.00 (Sinco		10	73	3	1	2		1						
(9)	mellion 10 /01	Fluor rids (F)						1				19				
DVA. REEK NYAR HYRGAN HTLL ("TA. 95)	equivolents per militon	frose (NOs)						_				10				
UN HILL	0 200	Chio- ride (Ci)		- 3	nE.	T.	17	36	è	Œ		0 0	+	Ţ	Œ.	
UR MORIG	e	Sul fore (50 <sub>e</sub> )						. (				E				
REEK NY.	et ricenta	Bicor- bongte (MCOs)		7	1 .	THE I	8			10	2	10	38	卖	E.L.	
UVA	Mineral constituents	Corbon- (CO <sub>3</sub> )		1	-18		LD.	J	Ī	B		IX	:B	-3		
	Min	Potos- fix)						38				+15				
		Sadium (Na)		35	.5	1		2 1	:5	St.	- Vi	25	±E	-5	100	
		Magne- sucm (Mg)						1								
		Olc.um (Co)		-7	B	1	b	12	1	E	Ė	L	E			
		I a														
	Spacific	Conductorem BH to Conductorem		£	8	100			2	T				7		
		Oresolved onygen (Congress of Congress of		9	1		4					1	3	Ξ		
		0.000		000												
		E 0		3							E	-			1	
		Discharge Temp		13	13	N Availar se	į	- 7	d	į, į		1	ij	-	4	
		0000 1:00 0000104 PST	191	1	11		şi	9			: )			d		



# TABLE B-4 ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

Г		2			_	-		-
		Anolys by 1						
	•	N/m						
-	-	No.						
ŀ	7.	8 0 U E						
		Do Ca						
	200	500	- 3	â	Ĭ.			
	Total	out can't Moddess bid - Co form Accipted sold and or CoCo in MPM/min 8911 and 9891 ppm 1501 MC ppm 1500 MC ppm 150						
		Other constituents						
1		Olher						
		Sires (5:0 <sub>2</sub> )						
	Ilian	Baron (B)						
milion	E Jed	Flua- Baron Silica ride (B) (SiO <sub>2</sub> )						
north one milion	equivalents per millian	N trate (NO <sub>3</sub> )	3	*				
000	equival	Chia: ride (Ci)	=1		3		Š	
	- 1	Sul = fare (50 <sub>0</sub> )		4	d	1	ä	
	grants	HCO <sub>3</sub> )	ī	-				
	Mineral constituents in	Calcium Magne Sadium Potas. Carbon Bicar are follow $(Ca)$ $(Mag)$ $(Mag)$ $(Ca)$ $(Ca)$ $(Mag)$	-					
	Miner	totos- trum (x)	3	.)	N	= ]\		
		(Na)	3	-,1	3			
		Magne. S e.um (Mg)						
		(Ca)						
	-	x a	-				4	
	Specific	ar 25°C)						
		Unernarge emp Unealized conductors H						
		60						
		Discharge in ofe						
	0000		8 17					

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		Anolyzed by 1		USOS														
		bid - Coliform			Median 112.	Maximum 2,400.	Minimum 0.23											
		- pig							-				п			-		
		000	D E		4	4	m	~	0	11	С	С	-	0	m	60		
		Hard 98 C	Tatal		31	66	%	5	96	4	8	19	33	66	92	33		
ĺ		Sod -			379	2	15	16	18	18	11	%	16	18	17	15		
	Total	solved solids	mdd ui		50 t	181	1971	45 f	183°	169	454	F5 - 64	10°	94	194	20		
		Other constituents							Fe 0.02 Al 0 02 d				PO <sub>1, 0.05</sub> d					
		Silico	(2015)		10	01	=	5	01	9.6	60	15	0]	9.6	8.5			
	ion	1 5	(B)		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
2a)	r million	Fluo-			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1			
AMERICAN RIVER AT NIMBUS DAM (STA. 22a)					0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	00.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	4.0			
BUS DAM	ports pr	Chio-	(CI)		6.2	0.5	0.14	3.6	3.0	320	0.0	0.00	0.07	0.13	0.14	0.50	_	
AT NIN	5	Sul -			3.8	0.03	0.0	3.5	3.8	5.8	0.0	3.0	0.05	0.0	0.0			
AN RIVE	stituenti	Bicor-	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		33	30	30	05 EH: C	29 0.48	99.0	25	0.38	27.0	35	33	35		
AMERIC	Mineral constituents	Carbon-	(CO)		0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0		
	Min	Potos-			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.03	0.03	0.0	0.03	0.5	0.0			
		Sodium	(% o)		0.12	3.5	0.10	0.10	0.12	2.0	0.00	0.11	0.09	$\frac{3.1}{0.13}$	0.13	3.1		
		Magne-	(Mg)		0.18	2.3	0.19	0.17	0.14	0.23	0.0	0.7	0.13	0.18	4.6			
		Calcium	(00)		8.7	0.38	0.36	0.33	7.6	0.65	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.80	8.0	0.74		
		Ĭ.			7.3	7.3	7.34	7.1 <sup>8</sup>	7.1	e 4	7.1 <sup>8</sup>	6.8	7.1	7.3 <sub>p</sub>	7.3ª	7.3ª		
		Conductance (micromhos)			80,0	74.8	67.6	63.7	63.7	110	9.05	1,8.2	58.8	91.2	76.2	88.7		
			%Sat		150	107	106	8:	5	108	106	98	98	85	102	101		
		Dissolved dxygan	шаа		12.5	12.0	12.0	10.7	10.2	10.2	9.01	9.8	7.6	4.6	10.1	10.4		
		Temp In oF			57	51	92	42	95	69	8	61	Ţ	Ľ	69	58		
		Dischorgs Temp			1,100 (est.)	1,350	3,240	1,400	1,020	1,570	3,360	1,100	1,250	269	829	2%		
			P.S.T	1959	1/15	2/5	3/11	1545	5/12	6/10	7/3	8/6	9/7 5490	10/12	11/9	1/2/1		

b Loboratory pH. a Field pH.

c Sum of calcium and magnessum in apm.

Jun of clicium and magnesium in Agm.

Let (A), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>(4</sup>)), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Gravimetric determination.

Annel median and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses of depictors monthly samples mode by Calcunia Department of Poblic Health, Duvation of Laboratories, or United States Public Health Survice.

Minnel totalyses mode by United States Cascological Survey, Quality of Wheter Bornesh (1957), United States Department of the Internant of Recommission (1958). United States Public Health Survice (1957b), San Benearian County Flood
Cannel Danier, (1967b), United States of States of States of Public Health Survice (1957b), San Benearian County Flood
Public Health Report of States of States of States of States of Department of National Resources (1967b), City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Health Cascological States of States of States of Department of States of Resources (1967b), Control Calculator Department Health Resources (1967b), Control Cascological States of St

TABLE P.4
ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLET PROION (NO. 5)

-			-											
	Anolyred by 1	1000												
	104 OSCIOLO 11 MPN/ms 8:10 CO DOM ARBITECT CO		Median.	Maria.	# C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C									
3	0.24		~	-		8.			0					
	80 U G B		0	er.										
	Hord Dom		7	К	90	¥.	į.	ï	j.	4	-	2	2	1
0.	5 9 5		¥.	97	31	5	÷	2	0	ĕ	1	1		
Total	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		5	B-1-70	5	1.0	12	5	'n	1	-60	2		
	Other constituents						Pag 19 19 00 4				20 × 2			
	(\$10.5)										-1			
100	Boron Silico (8) (5:0 <sub>2</sub> )		1	7	30	21	0	9)		20		1		
per milion	Fluo- ride (F.I.						0.0				Ť			
ports per million votents per mill	N. 17.010 (NO.5)						= K				9 0 0			
equivalents	Chio ride (Cr) (		816	3.8	0.4	5.5	0.08	3.0	4.0	3 5	3.2	5.8	v = 0	+
8	Sul = 108 108 (50 <sub>4</sub> )						000				0.1			
frents	Bicor bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		15	20	28	10		430	200	20	200	200	100	at a
Mineral constituents	Carbon B	-	- 18	c.l.s.	0.0	000	-  S		000	98	· F	18	- 18	4
Minero	Potos Co (K)						16.				750			
	Sodium Po (No)		9.6	4 5	0.00	0.00	0.00	415	II.	1 60	15	F	F	29
	S auto		GIC.	- (-)	WIC	WIC	0.10				110			
	Colcium Mogne (Co) sium (Mg)		25.0	284	160 ×	- 909°9	JE.	ls	100	ř	4	100	162.0	E
	T T		A	4	4.	f	4	4 10	8	1	2.	g.,	# ,	à
pecific	cromhos 250 CJ		1 19	. 0	111	9	1 1	· v	370	9	18.4		-	6.
en	Sot (m		Ä		7	1.01	*	4		7	2	5	8	0
	Dissolved oaygen oom %Sat		- V W	The state of	11.7	* 100		•		- E		,	- 1	1
	GE .		2	-	-	2	1	ï	T	3	E		8	4
	Dischorge Temp Dissolved Conditioners PH condi		,				1				1		8	į.
	ond time sompted P S T	1989	1.19	20	35	52	91	38	H	27	5 2	1111	85	31

			Anolyzed by i	us de													
		-	bid - Caliform's ity MPN/mi		Median 2.3	Maximum 230.	Minimum 0.06									553	
		į,	- bid - ly mpg u						-		-	-	0.5		н	0.	
			N CO		-	m	С	c	С	0	-7	-2	4	9	t-	-	
					14	98	14	16	10	91	К	24	346	36	34	37	
		9	sod -		54	16	70	18	К	3	7	17	19	17	19	19	
	l	Total	solved solids in ppm		304	504	314	304	25.5	361	•9	909	601	889	425	45	
			Other constituents						Pe 0.01 A1 0.04 d PO <sub>1 0.00</sub>				Pe 0.01 PO <sub>2</sub> 0.00 d Cu 0.02 Al 0.04				
			Silico (SiO <sub>2</sub> )		9.1	14	=	9	8.8	되			17				
	55P)	lion	Boron (8)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5	0.0	0.0	0:0	0.1	
		million ser mi	Fluo- ride (F)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0				
	WEAR AUBURN (STA.	equivalents per million	rrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )		0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00			0.00				
	MEAR	equivo	Chio- ride (CI)		0.07	3.8	0.03	0.03	1.5	3.0	0.11	0.11	5.8	6.2	5.5	0.15	
UPET SEN	LE FORK,	ē	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )		0.06	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.03	0.06			5.0				
CENTRAL VALLET REGION (NO. 5)	R, MIDD	stituents	Bicor- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		16 0.26	30	0.30	80.33	14 0.23	80.33	0.43	34	36	36	36	37.0	
22	AMERICAN RIVER, MIDDLE FORK,	Mineral constituents	Carbon- ata (CO <sub>S</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0 0	
	AMERI	Min	Potas- Carbon- Sium ata (K) (CO <sub>S</sub> )		0.0	0.01	0.00	0.0	0.3	0.0			0.0				
			Sodium (No)		0.09	0.11	0.09	0.07	1.6	0.10	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.9	
			Mogns- sium (Mg)		0.0	0.17	0.0	0.17	0.0	0.09			0.19				
			(Ca)		4.8	0.38	0.23	3.0	3.8	0.23	05.0	0.64	9.8	0.72	0.74	0.74	
		-	ī		7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	4.7	7.5	4. F	7.1	
		Specific	(micromhos ot 25°C)		38.8	68.5	37.0	28.8	30.4	42.6	60.2	79.2	90.8	89.1	0.4	7.46	
					119	102	%	%	8	76	6	85	%	98	46	%	
			Dissolved axygen ppm %So		12.9	13.2	11.5	10.7	10.2	0.6	8.3	8.0	4.0	8.1	10.1	11.8	
			E E		53	9	3	23	98	79	75	92	13	59	54	3	
			Dischorge in cfs		976	634	1,240	2,250	1,750	535	127	55	S.	69	53	25	
			and time sampled P.S.T	1959	1/15	2/12	3/10	4/13 0800	5/14	6/11	0060	8/7 0845	9/4	10/14	11/12	12/3	

b Lobaratory pH.

Sum of colcium and magnesium in epm.

Sum or conclour and ungersamming of the specific of the specif Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric determination

Annual mentan entrant, respectively. Calculation and the state of the

#### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) TABLE B-1

		by 1 by 1		»Ghai												
		cent Mordness bid - Contorm Analyzed			Median 23		10									
		200							,							
		0000	₩ 0 M			A			11					0		
		Hord 00 C	Toto			2	A	4		æ	5	8	8	k	8	5
		Per Cent			4	16	8	01	ą.	2	g	1			8	2
	Total	80 . og	E 60 C		b. (5)	377	100	285	28.9	B	*	3	7	5	3	5
		On has connected and a							A1 0.11 PO _ m d				10 mm m m m			
		Silico	(S:Og)		C	16	13	8.6	œ	a.			=			
(v	figh	Baron Silica	œ		0.0	5.1	51	51	0:0	7	21	-	[]	51	3	2
TA. 22	multion and	0 0	(F)		0.00	00.0	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.00			0.0			
e) enuo	ports per million	N.	(NO <sub>B</sub> )		000	0.02	0 0	0.0	20.0	0.00			0.0			
. NOZAR I	000	Chio	(C)		3.6	0 13	0.0	2.5	9.0	81.6	0.4	0.4	1	200	074	- 1
TOW PORK	5	Sol	(\$0\$)		0.0	0.10	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.70			
MER, SOU	constituente	- VO - V	(HCD <sub>y</sub> )		0.30	35.0	86	800	0.23	86	800	200	20	21 0	8 6	20
NACRICAN SIVER, SOUTH FORK, NEAR LOTUS (STA. 220)	Mineral can	Corbon-	(CO)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	16	000
ANDER	Min	Potos	(x)		4.0.0	0.0	4.00	0.3	0.5	0.7			0.0			
		Sodicin	(N 0)		0.70	3.0	2.6	0.07	0.08	2.8	3.6	3.5	41.0	9.8	0.18	*F:
		Mogne	(Mg)		0.09	0.30	0.03	0.10	0.0	0.12			21.0			
		Calcium	(00)		6.2	0.30	0.2	3.6	31.2	8.6	0.569	0.0	916	25	179	. 38
		T B			7.0	7.2	7	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.1	- 3	4.7	7.3	7 3	£
		Conductonce (micrombog	0 0 0		4.	90.0	39.8	8.3	1C ec	2	0.99	53.6	48.7	57.7	9.04	2
		9 5	% Sot		101	8	ь	8	3	81	100	5	9	93	2	4
		Distolved	Ead		12.6	12.7	21.8	10.2	9.7	8.8	9.6	(C)	6	10	6.0	1 61
		Ten or			5	9	Ŷ	3.5	9,0	5	46	2	73	5-6	9	7
		Discharge Temp			643	301	8770	1,260	1,360	2	14.9	104	101	155	\$	20 M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M
			PST	1969	1/15	2/12	3/14	4/15 1 x c)	7/14	0,111	1/19	8/6 0995	1 390	1 = 1 b	11/12	12 / 9 3660

And the second control of the second control

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. ' )

		7	by i		negs														
		4	os CoCO3 IIV MPN/mi															_	
		-55	- pid - kdd c							Ci .				10		5			
			2000	mdd mdd		15	c	15		ert	9	С	С	0	15	-	0		
		1	OS C	D G G		30	9	143	52	95	S	88	107	82	88	19	8:		
		Per	Sod -			13	%	15	8	30	66	8	33	%	35	38	53		
		Total	solids sod -			93.5	113	217	125	127 <sup>f</sup>	153	183*	208 <sup>f</sup>	180	199f	167°	189f		
			Other constituents							Fe 0.13 A1 0.12 <sup>d</sup>				Fe 0.02 Zn 0.01 d A1 0.11 Cu 0.01 PO <sub>4</sub> 0.40					
		ŀ	Silica	1		8	99	9	m)	35	3	5	75	7	77		3		
		uoi	Boron S			7.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	4.0	0.3	4.0	0.5	9.0	0.7	9.0	0.5		
	millian	per million	Fluo-B			0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.2 0.0I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.01		
STA. Brej	parts per		Trote			0.10	00.0	6.7	0.2	0.05	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.00	0.0		0.0		
ANTELOPE CREEK NEAR MOUTH (STA.	od	equivalents	Chio-	(CI)		0.28	6.0	0.39	0.28	12 0.34	12	17	18	0.62	% 	24	0.45		
K NEAR		Ę	Sul -	(80%)		6.7	3.8	0.27	0.29	15	31	14	0.33	0.25	21,0		7.0		
DPE CREE		constituents	Bicar -	(HCO3)		93	78	2.62	70	01.10	1.08	11.85	2.13	104	1.52	80	2.28		
ANTEL		Mineral con	Corbon	(CO)		0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,00	0.0	0.00	0.00		
	:	Wil	Potas-	Ξ		0.03	0.02	1.6	3.0	3.1	0,10	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.0		0.11		
			Sodium			0.19	8.4	0.52	0.148	0.52	1200.52	0.74	0.70	0.78	1.04	0.83	20 0.87		
			Magne-	(6W)		0.38	6.9	1.61	6.6	9.0	7.3	9.8	1.19	9.6	9.5		1.03		
			E oloina	3		8.0	0.55	1.25	0.60	7.6	120,00	19	19	37.85	20	1.34c	9:9		
			PH3			7.2	2	7.3	7.1	7:3	7.3	5.	1.7	7.7	7.4	F.	5		
		Specific	(micramhos pH a			0.06	139	327	169	176	170	552	284	520	291	227	512		
			p c c	% Sot		76	16	911	19	88	5	92	103	8	8	80	80		
			Dissolved oxygen	mdd		0.11	10.8	11.6	6.8	8.3	4.8	6.5	6.0	6,0	 	9.6	10.1		
	-			-		8	169	8	66	99	1/2	15	88	7.1	8	25	45		
			Bischarge Temp in cfs in of					12 (est.)	16 (est.)	8.5 (est.)	(est.)	(est.)	(est.)	(est.)	4.5 (est.)		(est.)		
			Date and time	PST	1959	1/6	2/2	3/13	0000	5/11	6/1	7/15	8/10	1,320	10/12	11/3	12/1		

o Freld pH

except as shown

<sup>6</sup> Laborotory pH

c. Sum of calcivum and magnessium in actim d. Iron (Fe), aluminum (A), arsenic (As), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Ma), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chramium (Gr. ), reparted here as 00 0.00 c Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm

Derived from canductivity vs TDS curves

h Annal media and range, respectively. Calculated from analyzes of deplicate monthly samples made by Calcinatio Department of Poblic Health, Durston of Laboratouses, or University Debit Health Service.

Internal insulprate made by University Service, Calcinative Memory Laboration Health Service (1994); Jan Bernadino Compy Flood
Camel Durston, 1985(CD), Bandes Service (1994); Jan Bernadino Compy Flood
Camel Durston, 1985(CD), Bandes Service of Service Calcinative Memory Laboratory (1994); Laboratory, Internal Laboratory, Internal Farma, Laboratory, Internal Farma, Laboratory, Internal Farma, Laboratory, Int. This Laboratory of Representative of Participation Compy Flood

The Calcinative Memory of Page 1997 (1994); Service Benedictive Compy Flood

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The Calcinativ

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY HALLEY (Nr. 5, TABLE B-4

	Per- cert of Central Pick - Coliform Analysed red - os CeCO B - Ty Many/any Bp 1 Toloi N.C ppm almy/any Bp 1	- Sec												
	Coliform MPN/mi													
	100													
	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00		3	13.								1		
	Toto Ppm		10	05	3	3	,		2.	4		8	ä	1.
6.	4003		ß	ß	-	1	5		2	£			4	9
Total	60146 60146		8	100	\$	32	E		:	107		104	Ŷ.	
	Other constituents						1 2 1 1 7 THE			1. n.n. (Sp.				
	(20°5)			শ্ৰ	্থ	.0	1		1	7		2	11	4
1100	1 8		77	01	7	2	1		1	4		d	7	1
million er mil	Fluo- ride (F)		50	-18	100	7 .	:		013	1		11	13.	18
equivalents per million	rote (NOs)		0.03	0	2/3	JE.	1/3		4.	13.		્રુષ્	.8	48.
OATOO	Chio ride (CL)		6.5	.17	C.19	ali.	~ !".		ą.	4.		41	n	4:
e e	Sul - fate (50 <sub>4</sub> )		9 5	3. d	10:01	13.7	4:			1		4.	7.	18
efifosofi.	Bicor- bonote (MCO <sub>3</sub> )		7:		-E	10.	E		1.	1:		1:	- 1.	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Mineral constituents	Potas- Corbon- even (COs)		98.	B	F	183	8		B	1		12.	-13	13:
e 1	Polas-			5.	1.	1			1.	٦.		30	73	4
	Sadium (Na)		5.00	200	7.5	6,1	;E		₽.				4.	4.
	Magne. 8.67 (Mg)		20.2	1,48	1/1	0 10	甚		- -	-0		.[.	. 3.	g.
	Calcium (Ca)		100	-15	- 17.	0,0	1.		4	0.45 0.48		1	4 .	- <u></u> -
	o I		7.3	÷	ŧ	7.5	7.9		7	3		ş	:	2
Spacefile	(micramba)			3	.14	907	ŝ		ĝ			-	8	
	9,0501		8.	1	8	8	3					3	1	
	Ossolved Osrgen pom %Sof		7	1	90		1			70		7.	3	5
				-,	2	9,	3	per	E	Q.	100	=1		3
	Discharge Temp		8	1				Not as .ed	•	8	No. Ma	,		
	Date ond time P S T	1059	2.9		3/13	381	7		7/411	12	- 2		38	

		Anolyzed by i	11363													
	4	bid - Caliform ity MPN/ml nppm														
	Tur-	- bid - ity mpgan						m			8	9	cu .	.7	.7	
		N COS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				472	₹.	917	84	54	52	45	8	58	8	82	93	
	Par	god -		77	33	8	81	23	23	100	55	24	88	27	52	
	Total	solved solids in ppm		% t	179T	106 <sup>r</sup>	106 <sup>f</sup>	102	122 <sup>f</sup>	124 ľ	132 e	127 <sup>£</sup>	1,30	130°	128	
		Other constituents						Fe 0.03 Al 0.05 d FO <sub>4</sub> 0.20	Fe 0.01			Pc 0.01 Al 0.02 d PO <sub>4</sub> 0.15				
		Silico (SiO <sub>2</sub> )		*	#	75	3	42	22	148		4				
	lion	Boron (B)		0.0	0.0	0:0	0.0	0.0	0.08	0.0	0,1	0.7	00	0:	0.0	
39)	million per million	Fluo- ride (F)		0.0	0.0	000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0				
виттъ свеек неля соттойноор (sta. 886)	ports par million equivalents per mill	Ni- trote (NO <sub>3</sub> )		0.02	0.00	200	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0		0.00				
POWWOOD	advive	Chlo- ride (Cl)		0.10	3.0	0.04	0.03	0.00	3.5	0.02	1.5	0.1	3.5	3.8	3.0	
AR COT	u.	Sul - fore (SO <sub>4</sub> )		6.7	0.00	3.3	3.8	0.0	3.0	0.0		3.0				
CREEK NE	constituents	Bicar- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		57 0.93	1.29	17.16	1.13	77.	1.29	84 1.30	1.44	1188	92 1.51	8/:	0 1 1 1 1 1 1	
BATTLE	Mineral car	Corban- ots (CO <sub>3</sub> )		000	0.0	0.00	0.03	0.00	0 8	000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	000	
	Mir	Potas- sium (K)	į.	3.9	2.1	0.0	1.4	0.05	0.05	2.6		2.2				
		Sodium (No)		6.6	0.33	6.5	6.5	6.5 0.28	0.33	8.7	9.1	8.8	00.44	9.7	0.39	
		Mogns- srum (Mg)		6.1	7.1	5:5	6.3	6.1	7.1 0.58	5.8		7.4		7.4		
		Calcium (Ca)		7.6	0.50	9.6	8.8	8.0	9.5	12	1,200	0.55	1.16°	0.55	1.16	
		ī		7.50	7.8b	7.40	7.7	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	8.1	8.1p	7.5ª	T.Ta	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	8.0	8.28	
	Specific	(micramba of 25°C)		77	134	122	117	3178	135	154	152	148	149	149	147	
	-	lysd gen %Sot				107	101	101	102	24	16	8	8.	96	102	
		Dissolvs d oxygen ppm %Sot				12.0	10.6	10.9	10.0	8.1	46	10.2	10.0	77.7	12,6	
					CJ -	15	25	45	29	75	63	65	95	617	4	
		Orschorge Temp in cfs in oF		129	h75 (est.)	396	361	361	215	196	167	172	215	189	305	
		ond time campied P.S.T.	1959	1/5	2/9	3/11	1,12	5/15	6/16	1/9	8/11	9/1	10/13	11/11	12/10	

Laborotory pH. e Field pH.

Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Jum of colicium and magnesium in spin.
Iron (Fe), aluminum (Al), assonic (As), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and haxavalant chramium (Cr<sup>+5</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown from (Fe), aluminum (Al), assonic (As), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and haxavalant chramium (Cr<sup>+5</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric determination.

Annal median and image, rescentedy. Calculated from analyses of doplicate routhly samples made by Calculani Department of Poblic Health, Duvision of Laboratories, or United States Poblic Health Same National Public Health States (1994); Lister Bande, 1905, Lighted States Protection (1994); Lister States Department of the Interior, Bareau of Reclamation (1994); United States Protection (1994); Lister States of States and State

PAYTHAL VALLET REGION (NO. 1)

Annyzed Total Pee Houdess 6 Co form Passes as Co Co form Passes as Co Co form MPH/may as Co form MP 20.00 To a second Other constituents Baron Silico (B) (SiO<sub>2</sub>) aquivalents per million Fluo-BEAR CREEK AT MERCED ( 74, 1:14) 1ro18 (NO.) - 0 I O ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) Sul-fore (50a) Minaral constituents in 877 Carbon-18 J. 1 Patas. (K) 0.0 33 1 Magne (Mg) 0 19 45 T Dote and time tampied P S T

and the second s a last wife biographics

The control of the co

TABLE B-4
ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER
CEMTRAL VALLET REGIOM (NO. 5)

		Anolyzed by 1		Spea														
Ì		bid Coliformh Anolyzed																
	į	- pid - ty							m				m					 _
		Hordness os CoCO <sub>3</sub>	Total N.C. ppm ppm		4	%	6	00	6	en			2				 	 1
			Toto ppm		8	&	4	110	143	174			180					 
	ć	1 po 0			18	15	Ħ	19	31	₹			8.					
	Totol	pevios spilos	E dd u		152 <sup>f</sup>	114	561			33h <sup>2</sup>			332f					
		Other constituents							Fe 0.15 A1 0.24 d POh 0.10				Pe 0.0k Al 0.32 d					
		Silico	120101		15	12	되	리	k3	55			8					
	ion	<u>۾</u>	(g)		0.1	0.0	0:0	0.1	11	0.1			0.1					
	million er mil	Fluo-			0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0			0.0					
50P)	porte per million	- in			0.03	0.2	0,0	0.0	0.4	0.0			0.0					
BEAR RIVER AT MOUTH (STA. 20b)	Bauing	Chlo-	(CI)		16 0.45	9.0	0.12	1k 0.39	1.86	1.69			1.47					
AT MOUT	<u>c</u>	Sul			0.83 0.83	0.56	11 0.23	0.37	12 0.25	0.27			0.31					
RIVER	trantitant	Bicar-	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		67 1.10	1.08	0.10	125 2.05	163 2.67	3.41			3.49					
BEAS	Mineral constituents	Corbon	(co <sub>s</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00			0.0					
	W	Potos-	Œ		3.2	0.7	0.0	3.5	6.2	5.4			8.1					
		Sodium	(0 M 0)		0.44	6.3	3.2	12 0.52	1.78	1.83			36					
		Mogna-	(Mg)		4.0	0.60	2.9	1.10	11.46	1.78			1.90					
		alcium	(62)		23	8	8.8	1:10	28	34 1.70			34 1.70					
		°E			7.3	7.3	7.3	7.9	7:7	7.5			7.7					
		Spacific conductonce (micromhos P			553	196	84.0	998	LLq	505			513					
		D 0 0	%Sot		76	101	104	106	85	102			102	2				
		Dissolved oxygen	mdd		10.4	12.1	9.11	9.5	7.9	6.9	Dr.3	Dry	8.3	No Flow	P.A	Ļ		
					25	9	23	7	88	13	led -	-	&	-	-	led -		
		Orachorga Tamp in cfg in 0F			Wot	Not Available	Not Available	10 est.	6.k eet.82	5 eet.	Not Sampled	Not Sampled	l set.	Not Sampled	Not Sampled	Not Sampled		
		Oote ond time sompled	P.S.T	1959	1/9	2/9	3/11	4/14	5/12	6/9	7/7	1/8	9/1	10/14	11/12	12/4		

a Field pH.

b Laboratory pH.

e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

f Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Sum of colcium and magnessium in eight. Than (Fe), oluminum (A1), orseriz (A2), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and heavvalent chromium (Cr<sup>16</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shawn. Sum of colcium and magnesium in epm.

Amed metan and roops respectively. Colculated from analyses of depictors monthly samples mode by Collismia Opparment of Public Health, Division of Laboratests, or United States Public Health Services.

Mental mode by United States Gool logical Servery, Challing Amed Collismia Collismia Collismia States Collismia States Collismia States Collismia States Collismia States and Performed of Presented (LADPP), City of Les Angeles States Collismia of Public States and Performed (LADPP), City of Les Angeles, Department of Public Report Collismia Collismia Department of Menta Resources (DMS); as indicated. g Gravimetric determination.

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE 3-4

-	-		-	_											
		Mordness and Co form? Analysed as CoCos 17 MPN/ms 811													
		MPN/ms			R J =	1-									
	1	2		-		_									
		000 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N							1			7	7		4
		Mordness de CeCCs Totol M.C.		5.			5		3.			1			
	-	5005				7			3			0			
	7010	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		100	1				À			4	(M)		è
		Other constituents								11 -11 -11					
		Baron Silica (B) (\$102)													
	00	(B)		-	1.]	-1		+	۰	Н					N .
	relition s	Fluo- B													
.A. ?!!	equivalente per million	N.— F trate (NO <sub>3</sub> )						÷ſ.							
85 The Wat of Ba Lot. J.A.	900	Chio-		7		1, 1,	1/8	1:				9		ŀ.	.01
H WEA	6	Sul Pote (SO <sub>e</sub> )						. F.							
11 55	a loan la	Bicar - banate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.7	al.	¥ 9.	13	į.	10	Je.			. #		16.
872	Mineral constituents in	Carbon - B 010 (CO <sub>5</sub> )		18			, e	J.	1.	15.					-,4.
	Miner	Potos: C (K)													
		Sodium (Na)		-1	-:	70	*)		17.	10		4			eH.
		Mogne 6:0M)						7.							
		Calcium (Ca)		130	.	187	13.	2	ŀ.	7.		F			8
		Ĭ		5	· .	7	3	-	2			-			7
		Dissolved conductors pH asygen (micrombos pH ph 25.0 C)		0.7		F						-	1		2
		% Sot		-	8	3							1		
		Diesolved osygen ppm %550t		100	-	7*7		1			À		-		-
		0 H O H		8	3				7						
		Orscharge Temp			<u>-</u>						1.5	1			
		Dote ond time compled P S T	100		1		33		10	ci	1	. 0	Option .		93

#### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) TABLE B-4

process			_											_		 
	Anolyzed		11308													
	Tur- bid-Califormh (ty MPN/ml															
	- Pad - Pad	E 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00														
	Hordness as CoCO <sub>3</sub>	D E C		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
	Hord os Co	Total		9	62	17	70	89	77	22	-13		3	8	11	
	Per- cent	Ē		23	25	22	23	56	53	29	24		32	덨	33	
Set.	golved solved	endd u		82	118	%	121	134	151	170	368		156	160	159	
		Other constituents						Pol. 0.02 A1 0.09								
	001	(SiO <sub>2</sub> )		27	띉	띪	28	22	- L	삤	73		8	31	릐	
1		(8)			T.	1,1	3	I.	C - 1	리	3		0.2	0,2	2	
million		(F)		0000	0.01	0000	0000	0.2	0.0	000	00.0		0.1	000	0.01	
ports per	N in	(NO <sub>3</sub> )		1000	0.0	0.00	000	0.02	8.0	8 0	1000		- NO	• °	0.0	
lod	9	(CI)		5.2 0.15	10 0,28	9E-0	6.5 0.18	0.0	0.28	100	H.		13	12 0.31	11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
ē		(SO <sub>4</sub> )		3.8	7.7	2,3	2.6	0.10	5.8	7°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°	118		7.0	5.0	0.08	
constituents	Bicar-	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		25.0	78	1,05	79	8 L	101	110	1.8		1.3	1111	1.85	
Mineral con		(CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	00.00	0000	0.0	000	000	00°0	000		00°	000	000	
Min		Sium (K)		0.02	0.7	0,0	0,3	0.03	1,2 0,03	0.03	2,5		0.01	2.0	3.5	
	Codina	(o N)		6.2	9.8 0.43	6.2	8.0	all all	11h 0.61	11/1 0,61	118		37	17.0	27	
		S:um (Mg)		1 1	9*9	5.5	7.7	3°°°	59.0	0.60	0.73		8.6	7.9	3.4	
	- Binalo	(Ca)		8.8	110 0.70	10	13	170	0.80	118 0.90	17 0,85		1.7 0.85	19	17 0.85	
	a H			7.2	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.8		7.5	7.0	7.0	
	Specific conductonce (micramhas	of 25°C)		707	161	120	150	180	197	212	21.9		217	21.7	2222	
	D C C	%Sot		66	27	101	76	94	976	7	76		89	25	91,7	
	Dissolvad	mdd		2.1	11.3	1.5	6.6	9.3	C <sub>s</sub>	6.2	7.5	Ponded	9.0	10.3	2.1	
	E o E	-		91	877	R	%	29	6	77	2		63	44	=	
	Dischorge			102	97	109	55	53	139	д	179	Not Sampled	9.2	0*9	9.2	
	Dote ond time		1959	2/7	2/10	3/12	1/10 0720	5/8	17/9	7/11	9/10 1010	3/1	10/12	1300	12/1	

a Field pH

b Laboratary pH.

Sum of calcium and magnesium in spim. It capper (CD), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hazavalent chromium (CL<sup>10</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown Iron (Fe), aluminum (A1), assence (As), capper (CD), incompared here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Gravimetric determination.

Annual median and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses of subjects manshly samples made by Calculated Describes.

Mannual median and respectively. Calculated from analyses of subjects manshly between Describes and the Calculated States Calculated States, Oberland State

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-1

CHATTRAI VALILY REGION (NO. 5)

	Andryzed Dy l	1									-	-		
	dis- Con Hordness Big. Co form Analyzed solved sod os CoCo <sub>3</sub> by Malay/my By I solved sod os CoCo <sub>3</sub> by Malay/my By I n Bym I pom N C popum	-	1	J.	1									
	0													
	Mordnese as CaCO <sub>5</sub> Tota N.C ppm ppm													
	Tota Porta							£					=	
	500													
Total	Bolved Bolds		Þ	-	-	4	3	3	3	1	1	1	1019	1
	Other constituents						22-00-1	0 4 1	10 mm		. 7			
	(Silco (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	-					-1				-			
60				-		19	1	1	1		7	7]	3	11(
million per million	Fluo- B						-: -:				IV.			
							-5.				il.			
aguivolents	Chio (Ci)		E					1.		4:	-J.	500		
6	Sul fore (SO <sub>e</sub> )										·ľ.			
#1fuents	HCO 3)		3	1			1	-15	M	18	=1.	97.	-1.	112
Mineral constituents	Patos- Carbon-B sum (COs)		6 8	418	J-	.18	×,	13	9.	di.	13	1.		1
Mine	Potos.						٠.							
	Sodium (No)		- 1	4:	10	213	F.	~ .	04	Fo	şľ.	1	Н	J.
	Mogne. Brum (Mg)						-47				-,F.			
	Calcium (Ca)		-40F.		1.	F.	5	1	1.	Į.	1B	1.	6	E
	d H		7		7.00	-	1.	.:			6	2	7	7
1	Dissolved conductors and consistent of 25°Cs of 25°Cs		9.	3	LI,		÷			d		2	i	5
	gen 6		8	2:	001	H						7		
	Diesolv Oayge		7:11	2.7 sh	7-0		=		-	2		-	2	
-	0.0		~		ī		8	8	+			=		
	Dischorge Temp		239	4	1			1			-		ī	
	ompled PST	6,63	5:	75	(0.0)		si.	31	38		28	175	070	11

and the second s

#### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) TABLE B.4

_		_														
		Hardness bid - Coliform Analyzed os CoCO <sub>3</sub> ity MPN/ml by I	0000													
	-	MPN/mi		Median 23,	Maximum 620.	Manimum 0,23										
	Tur-	- pid u ty		10	9	g	61	0	12	н	m	ε.	н	н	50	
		Nardness oe CoCO <sub>3</sub> Total N.C.		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				9	771	%	ĸ	33	야	97	7.7	20	29	28	20	
	Per-	sod -		7	Ŋ	ä	H	H	18	17	23	13	23	33	17	
L	Total	solids solids in ppm m		.999	72 <sup>e</sup>	29e	239	265	e69	780	788	934	856	926	889	
		Other constituents						PO, 0.00 <sup>d</sup>				Pol, 1.1 A1 0.03				
	Ì	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )			-			2]				77			_	
	lion	Baron (B)		0*	0,1	9	0.0	ુ	ી	3	9	9	0.1	5	0.0	
million	oer mil	Flug- ride (F)						0.00				0.0				
ports per million	equivalents per million	trota (NO <sub>3</sub> )						000				0.5				
۵	equive	Chlo- ride (CI)		2.0	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.03	2.0	0.0	0.2	1.5 0.0	0.25	1.5	2.2	
		Suf- fote (SO <sub>4</sub> )						1,00				0,02				
	an in	Bicor- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		0.75	15 -89	0.72	99°0	0.74	53	98t 1.05	1,10	1.08	1,16	76	72	
Manage		Carbon- ate (CO <sub>3</sub> )		000	0000	0 6	000	000	000	000	0000	0000	000	000	0.0	
1		Potos- sium (K)						0.5				1.6 0.04				
		Sodium (No)		3.0	3.5	812	2.6	2.8	0,17	0,19	3.8	3.7	0.00	3.9	0,21	
		Magna- sium (Mg)						3.9				3.6				
		Calcium (Ca)		0,800	. 88°	0.720	0,620	6.8 0.34	0,800	26.0	0 <u>*91</u> 6	11, 0,00	1,120	1,120	1.00	
				7,13	7.23	7.68	7.38	7.38	7.3ª	8,11	7.13	7.58	7.5	7.58	7.3	
	Specific	(micrambos pH at 25°C)		188.7	97.5	76.1	72.4	77.2	93.5	105	105	112	2115	121	113	
		gen %Sot		100	96	26	86	63	96	66	93	66	96	20	%	
		Dissolvad oxygen ppm %So		L.9	12,8	11.6	F. 93	10,1	9.2	S -7	ω ν,	9.6	10,1	10.6	12,2	
		E C		9.	9	917	100	77	79	72	69	8	10	55	17	
		Dischorge Temp		c62	32	957	112.12	323	181	140	13%	in a	137	92	113	
		sampled P.S.T	1959	1/8	2/10	3/12	1600	5/8	6/11 00/11	7/13	8/10	9/1	10/12	11/2 11/00	12/1	

o Field pH

Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm. Laboratory pH

Sum of colcum and magneturum in 6pm.

Iron (FL), alumnum (A.), castaci (As), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromum (Cr<sup>16</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Derived fram conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

h Amadi madim and many, respectively, Calculated from mail yeas of displacent monthly samplest mode by Calcilation Department of Poblic Health, Division of Ladoritonies, or United States Department of Manual analyses may be used. Selected States Geological Survey, Quality of Winest Branch (USS), United States Department of Health Indiana, Black of Reclamation (USB), United States Department of Manual Calculation (WD), Last Analyses of States Geological Survey, Quality of World States (MDP), Carlo of Last Analyses, Department of Poblic Health (LADPH), Carlo of Last Analyses, Inc. (TLL), or Calcination Department of New Reclamation of Poblic Health (LADPH), Carlo of Last Analyses, Inc. (TLL), or Calcination Department of New Reclamation of Poblic Health (LADPH), Carlo of Last Analyses, Inc. (TLL), or Calcination Department of New Reclamation of New Reclamati

g Gravimetric deter

TABLE B-4 ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO.

	Analyzed By 1	V												
	Heransse pro-Collector Analyzed es CoCOs 17 MPM/ms 891		e dan .	N. M. St.	Ji.									
	0.00		=											
	000 PMG			4	.7									
			2		7						3	Ŧ		ī
			7	2			1					7	н	
70101	801/08 801/08 801/08		1.90	3	8	3	Ju.	Ь	1	٧	3	è	ì	3
	Other constituents					* * . Alk.	4				A 12 13 A			F-10-3
	(30100) (3100g)						4				-			
1100	Boron (B)		71	0.	20		2	20	1	3	-	3	3	
votants per mili	Fiuo- ride (F)										411			
squivoisnts per million	N trots (NO <sub>3</sub> )						.[.				- .			
001008	Chio.		18		12	70	c F.	g 3	2 .	Jr.	7.	-107	113	
5	Sul - Tote (SO <sub>a</sub> )						100				1.			
	Bicor - S bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> ) (			200	~ ~	·F.	alc.	5 5	15	20	50	:15	10	вB
Minaral constituents	CO <sub>3</sub> ) (t		- 12	. :	113	15	E. 19	: .	1.	13	58	.	11.	15
Minar	Potos- Corbon- sum (CO <sub>3</sub> )						312		- 1	-11	-15	-	-0,0	-0.00
	Sodium PC (No)		-1.		alf.	1.	13	w. 15.		1	- 15	12	ali.	:18
	Magne. S sum (Mg)				-		eE.				Г			
	Calcium (Ca)		F.	1.	1	1	d.	F.		1.	J.	F.	1.	6
	Y di		7.	~					7			÷		
Soscific	anductonical nucrombos st 25°C)								Ŧ				2	-
	\$ 0 2 0 %											(		ī
	Dissalved osygen ppm %507		5	1-1	-					1	-		7	ī
	G L				D.			-				1		ī
	Discrete Temp Disselved conditional in cfs in of ppm 90.50 at 25 C.		į.	;	0	8	1							-
	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	^	1/										81	

1) (Second (Se

A ...

Personal contract

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE

				E 0				
				Hordne as CaC	Tatal	81	a	167 <sup>e</sup> 20 132
			Des	sod -		8	16	02
			Total	solids solids	mdd ui	1100	2140	167°
				Other constituents				
				Silico	(2015)			
			lion	Boron Silica	<u>(i)</u>	ी	0.7	0.1
2	G <sub>1</sub>	million	per million	Fluor	(F)			
1	(5TA.	ports per million	lents g	Ni-				
T ACE	CACHE CHERK HEAR LOWER LANE (STA. 42)	ď	equivalents	Chlo-	(C)	7.0	2-5 0-11	8.5
2	ALLEY B		E !	Sul -	(80%)			
2	CREEK N		STITUENTS	Bicar-	(HCO3)	92 1.51	1.35	3776
ANALISES OF SONTACE WATER	CACHE	Manager Company of the Company of th	erui con	Calcium Magne- Sodium Potas- Carbon- Bicar-	(00)	0*0	0000	0.0
•		Man	CIW.	Potas-	(K)			
				Sodium	(ON)	9.7	77.0	33
				Magns-	(6W)			
				Calcium	(00)	1.68	2.20	
		Г				7.7	7.78	7.68
			Spacific	(micromhos pH		199	252	301
					%Sat	101	000	96
				Dissolved	ppm %Sat	D.o.	11.0	0.0

Not Sambled 1.45

Dischorge Temp

Date and time sampled P.S.T.

Anolyzed by 1

Tur-bid-Coiformh ity MPN/mi

CO3 N C.

SOSE

laximum Luco. Sedian

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Al 0.019 0,20

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7.94 7.78 7.73 7.98 7.78 7.73 7.78 7.99

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252

Sum of calcium and magnesium in apm. Laboratory pH.

Jam or curvoint and magnesian in spin.

Iron (Fe), aluminum (A1), arsenic (A2), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>+6</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Annual median and range, respectively. Calculated from analyzes of duplicate manthly samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories, or United States Public Health, Service. Graymetric determination.

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE 3-4

	Hardness 6-6- Co torm Anerysed as CaCO <sub>3</sub> 17 MPN/mi 8y 1 bpm epm	7											
	MPN/m	3	1										
	- 20	-			-								
	Total N.												
		0					7	3				1	1
ď	0000									7	7		
70101	Bolved Bolos In ppm	7	4	1	V	1	1	1	1	٦	9	Y	
	Other constituents				21 · 10 · 10	0 TO 100 TT 1			7	117	M. 195. 16		
	Baron Silico (B) (3:0 <sub>2</sub> )					-31							
no	Baron (B)		-	31	7	5	2		4	Y		-	
per million	Fluo-									1			
	frate (NO <sub>5</sub> )					J.				15			
equivolente	Chido- ride (CI)	-1		١٠.	15.		di	15	.03	45	1	Þ.	
1					-		102.5	10					
ote in	- Sul fate 3) (SO <sub>4</sub> )					F.				\$			
netrite	Bicar- banate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	17	. 4	1	F.	A.	-V		165	10	Ł.	10	
Mineral canetifuents	Patas. Carbon- sum ate (K) (CO <sub>5</sub> )	7/3	0	. 0	J.			1.1	43		P		ij.
ž	Potas. (K)									30			
	Sodium (Na)	al.	- 4/3		9	J.	I.	IL.	E	1	1	1	13
	Magne- ergm (Mg)					E				-1.			
	Calcium (Ca)	1	-	E	F.	4	1.	1	I.	J	10	Į.	
		-	1:		31		7.	1	1				1
Specific	onductance micramhos at 25°C)	-	3	7	1	š		8	*	3	۲	7	
	% Sal		9	E			4						=
	anygen ppm %sal	3	el el			7		=	10			Ŧ	-
	G.L. Eo		2		10			0	7				7
	Discharge Temp Displied by Conductors PH  In cla in of ppm Possal of 25°C)	1	3				ā		ž	ī	ē		
	dapied PST	3 = 1	55	11				91		63	0		ěΙ

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

_	_							
		Acron bid - Coliform" Analyzed os CoCO <sub>3</sub> ity MPN/mi by i		USBR				
	4	MPN/ml						
	To_	Pid-						
		dness cocos	ppm ppm					
L		ž s	PPm PPm					
-	B P	solved sod-	E .		31	8	2	E .
	Toto	solva solida	i i		128	100	112	
		Other constituents						
		o collico	120.5		_			
	lon	Boron Slico	9					
mail ion	Der mill	Fluo-	(F)					
ports per million	equivolents per million	Ni-	(NO <sub>3</sub> )					
6	Bquivo	Chla-	(CI)		41	6.4	18	al ·
TOTAL STREET	ë	Sul -						
CACOR SHOULD BELOW LARBOR SHOOTH (SIN, LICE)	stituenti	Bicor-	(HCO <sup>3</sup> )					
oute oute	Mineral constituents in	Potas- Carbon- B	(co <sub>3</sub> )					
5	Min	Potas-	(K)					
		muibos (GM)	0 10		13	4.9	27	a
		Magne-	(Mg)					
		Calcium Magne-	(60)					
	pacific				182	155	190	1886
		Dissolved conductance pH axygen (Micromhos pH at 25°C)	ppm %Sot					
-		Temp in of	_			49	8	19
		Drachorge Temp		Tidel				
		Dats and time sompled	P.S.T.	1959	2/9	4/13 1250	7/13	10/12

a Field pH.

Labaratary pH.

Sum of colcum and magnesium in spin.
Iran (F.B.), aluminum (A.I.), assiric (A.B.), capper (C.D.), lead (P.B.), manganese (Mn.), zinc (Zn.), and hexavalent chromium (C.I.<sup>+</sup>5), reparted here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shawn. Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric determination.

Amed median and respectively. Calculated from analyst samples node by California Opperment of Public Health, Division of Lobordones, or United Stores Public Health Service.

Manual enviyees node by United Stores Conlogical Suresy, Chalify of Winey Broad, UUSS), the Department of the laterior Burson of Reclamation (USRR), United Stores Challed Suresy, Chalify of Winey Broadwale Stores Department of the laterior Challed Stores (USRS), San Bernardine Change (Library Stores of Reclamation (USRR), United Stores Challed Stores (USRS), San Bernardine Change (Library Stores of Reclamation Stores of Stores o

### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

		1		2000	-		_	-		-		-			-			-	-
		A		65															
		Merdass Bid - Colform Accessed			Meditor 23	Sharlwan													
		102	-																
		0000	Total N.C.		8	-				7									
		Hero On Co	Total		3	8	8	3		-									
		Peri	5		41	23	13		1	0	3								
	Total	dis. cant	80:00 W		1354	%	3	3	<b>L</b>	1	1								
			Other constituents						I'm A may box my										
			000						1,										
	100		(8)		-1	5	1	7	10	9									
(Sab.)	million ler mill	-0.01	(F)						E										
(STA, 1	equivolents per million	1	frota (NO <sub>3</sub> )						3										
Y LIND	091000	Chio.	(C)		10	5.2	- 6	0 24	F	AT v	- 12								
AT JEST	Ē	Sul	fate (\$0 <sub>6</sub> )						2 0										
RIVER	filuents.	Bicor-	(MCO <sub>3</sub> )		88	63	77	44	101	1	1								
CALAVERAS RIVER AT JERRY LIND (STA. 16m)	Mineral constituents in	- uoquo	(K) (CO <sub>3</sub> ) (		0.0	1000	00.0	000	-18	18	3								
	Mine	Potos-	§ œ						2,0								_		
		Sodie	(N 0)		6.9	9.4	e 0.	-  -	ŧ	7	16								
		90000	(Mg)						- 1										
		Colcium	(Ca) *:um)		188	38	-	1	, F	1	8								
		e H			1	4	4		-	-									
	Specific	onductance nicromhos	0-62-10		0	5.1	8	ī	Y	-	7								
-		9 5	6.501		8		,ee		1		9								
		Dissolv	ppm %50t			3	1	Ħ			-1	7	ī	Ř	I	T			
-		dus,		f	7	4	0				T	7-100	1 2	1	10	1			
		Discharge Yemp Dissolved conductance PM				3.5		8	8	)		9	100 miles	1	N 00	-			
			b- en a.	1,000	104		38		H	3	-1			ķ	100	70			

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) TABLE B-4

		Hordness bid Coliform Analyzed os CaCO <sub>3</sub> lly MPN/ml by I ppm	SSSI													
		MPN/ml														
		the contract of the contract o														
		N COS							m							
		Hardness os CaCO <sub>S</sub> Toto! N.C. ppm ppm							101							
		sod -							7,1							
	Total	solved solids in ppm							137							
		Other constituents														
		(2010							11							
	loo	Boron Silico (B) (SiO <sub>2</sub> )			_				0.0							
16b)	mullion ar mil	Fluo- ride (F)							0.0							
(STA.	parts per million	trate (NO <sub>3</sub> )							0.7							
POCKTON	parts per million	Chlo- ride (Cl)							9.2							
WEAR S'	.c	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )							0.27							
S RIVER	trituents	Brear- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )							119							
CALAVERAS RIVER HEAR STOCKTON (STA. 16b)	Mineral constituents	arbon- ote (CO <sub>3</sub> )							0.0							
	Mine	Sodium Potos- (Na) (K)							2.6					-		
		Sodium (Na)							7.9							
		Calcium Magne- (Co) (Mg)							8.8							
		(Co)							1.30							
		D H d							4.							
		conductonce (micromhos, pH a ot 25°C)							234							
		gen (r	_			P			33		P					
		Dies		- Dry	- Dry	Not Sampled - Ponded	- Dry	- Dry	7.2	- Dry	Not Sampled - Ponded	- Dry	- Dry	- Dry	- Dry	
	Г	0 o o o		paldi	palds	pled	ppled	Sampled	2	parde	mpled	paldo	npled	pelds	apled	
		Dischorge Temp		Not Sampled - Dry	Not Sampled - Dry	Not 3er	Not Sampled	Not San	0.2	Not Sampled - Dry	Not Sar	Not Sampled - Dry	Not Sampled - Dry	Not Bampled	Not Sampled	
		Dote ond time sompled P.S.T.	1959	1/16	4/2	3/10	14/5	9/5	06/10	1/3	9/8	6/3	10/7	11/15	1/21	

Jun of Cocicum and magnessium in sym. trans. (Su), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr\*5), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shawn. c Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm. b Laboratory pH.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric determination.

Annal median and image, respectively. Calculated from analyses of displicate monthly samples made by Calculan Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories, or United States Public Health Service.

Memory and the States Geological Survey, Quality of Water Based Michael States Department of the Information Based, Michael States Cannel District Health Service (USPNS); Sen Beneafine County Flood

Comparison (SECTO), proposition When District and Sudden Coulders (WINDS). Les Angeles Department of Water and Percent (MAPP); City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Health (LADPH); City of Los Angeles, Department of Public City of Los Angeles, Department of Mark Resources (DWP); Ander County Public City of Los Angeles, Department of Calliano Department Water Resources (DWP); Ander County Public City of Los Angeles, Department of Calliano Department Water Resources (DWP); Ander County Public City of Los Angeles, Department of Calliano Department Water Resources (DWP); Annal Angeles, Department of Calliano Department Water Resources (DWP); Annal Angeles, Department of Calliano Department of Mark Resources (DWP); Annal Angeles, Department of Calliano Department of Mark Resources (DWP); Annal Angeles, Department of Calliano Department of Mark Resources (DWP); Annal Angeles, Department of Angeles, Department of Mark Resources (DWP); Annal Angeles, Department of Mark Resources (DWP); Annal Angeles, Department of Angeles, Department of Mark Resources (DWP); Annal Angeles, Department of Angeles, Department of Mark Resources (DWP); Annal Angeles, Department of Angeles, Department of Mark Resources (DWP); Annal Angeles, Department of Angeles, Department of Mark Resources (DWP); Annal Angeles, Department of Angeles, Department of Mark Resources (DWP); Annal Angeles, Department of Mark Resources (DWP); Annal Angeles, Department of Mark Resources (DWP); Annal Angeles, Department of Mark Resources (D

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY KELON (#0. 5) TABLE S.4

CHUNCHILLA MINER AT BUCHANAN DAN STE ("TA. 114.

	-	1				-										_
		A 40.72	8													
		10 M		4	98177	day.										
-	3	HOLDERS Did Ke form Analyzed to CaCO <sub>2</sub> ty MPN/mu by I		89		-										
	-	0 2		-					3				4			
		Pords Pords		2	5	3		ŝ	8				r	2	4	
		\$ 9 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		7	1	3		1					-		5	
	Total	801:00 G		177	100	2	1	3	1				ì	4	1	
		Other constituents						A								
	Ì	(SiO <sub>2</sub> )		7/	্য	21	al	101								
	100	Boron (B)		21	71	0,0	3	7	7				4			
million	101 mil	Fluo- ride (F)		35	10.0		3/3	23								
ports per million	equivolents per million	1,010 (NO.9)		33	0.00	40 30 30 30	10.	30								
à	A donn	Chio- ride (CI)		41.	1,1	61.5 61.5 61.18	F	67	3				41	1	逝	
9		Sul - fore (50 <sub>6</sub> )		201	5:4	B	1	8								
		Bonore (MCO <sub>3</sub> )		1:1	79:1	177	ıE	18.	1				40	1	基	
Minacol		Corbon-		000	18.	1	0.00	08	I.				25	3	15	
á		Potos.		207	43.	8	37	0.0								
		Sodium (No)		260	-36	0.23	:	8 °°°°	2				1	10:	34:	
		Bright (PMg)		01	325	21.0	-1	10.								
		(Co)		7.2 5	7.8b 28	30	-1.	0	90				L	M	19	
		H.		7.5	7.8b	7	7.11	13.6	5.				4.7.	-		
	Specific	(micromhos pH (micromhos or 25°C)		288	62	1.80		222	T.				ř	4	8	
		1ved %		106	10.5	3'	Y	Ĩ	1				2	2		
		Dissolved osygen ppm %301	1	2.0	11.	11.4	3	7	i	1.7	E	E		J		
				A	5	2	ý	9.	1	and last	4.8.0.3	0.0	5		1	
		Discharge Temp		22	12	38	8	2	:	Aut and	17	But all ad				
		ond lime	1959	1/15	1730	3/1	11/1	13	300	911	F	5/0	М	10	98	

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		Anolyzed by 1	negs														
	-	Hardness bid - Coliform" os CoCO <sub>3</sub> Ity MPN/mi Total N C. ppm															
	Tu'-	- pid Liv						~			10	10	-	te.	-2		
		N COS		2	00	60	m	-	œ	m	60	ec .	10	6	00		
				1/1	36	%	65	35	¥	4	19	65	63	62	19		
Ī	Par	sod -		33	2	5	%	2	56	34	37	37	₹	34	34		
	Total	solved solids in ppm		93.	712	25	585	69	93.	8	1306	124	123°	123	125	_	
		Other constituents						Pe 0 03 A1 0.04 d Pou 0.05				Poh 0.01 A1 0.04 d					
		(\$105)		17	17	18	17	60	8	15		Co FI					
	ion	Boran (B)		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	equivolents per million	Fluo- rids (F)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.0		0.0					
A. 12d)	ports per million votents per mil	Ni- trots (NO <sub>3</sub> )		0.03	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0		0.0					
IGO (STA. 12d)	o doing	Chlo- ride (Cl)		17	7.5	2 P	3.0 0.08	6.1	8.5	0.39	24 0.68	26 0.73	0.59	80.5	0.59		
K NEAR	Ē	Sul - fore (SO <sub>4</sub> )		0.35	0.23	5.8	0.16	6.5	0.27	8.0		9.0					
CLEAR CREEK NEAR	strtuents	Bicar- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		28	34	28	32	38	9.75	53 0.87	1.11	70	1.07	1.07	1.11		
CID	Mineral constituents	Corbon- ots (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00		
	Min	Potas- Sium (K)		0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.8	0.0		0.03					
		Sodium (No)		10	5.2	3.3	3.9	6.5	8.8	0.48	0.74	0.78	0.65	15	15		
		Magne- sium (Mg)		3.4	3.5	2.2	0.22	2.2	3.9	2.1		4.3		4.1			
		(co)		0.60	9.2	6.6	0.36	9.0	12	0.75	1.280	0.95	1.26°	0.90	1.28		
		Ŧ.		7.1°	7.1	7.6	7.38	7.6°	7.9	7.8	7.98	7.98	7.6b	7.78	7.68	 	
	Specific	(micromhos ot 25°C)		141	97.8	70.0	75.7	94.3	125	150	203	215	192	161	195		
		gan (6		5		102	66	100	86	81	101	106	101	101	104		
		Dissolved oxygsn ppm %Sot		10.7		11.5	10.3	5.6	9.6	7.9	60	6.6	8.6	11.7	13.3		
				52	24	- 15	- 25	69	72	- 22		13	63	89	9		
		Discharge Temp		867	262	250	301	169	19	9	19	50	37	627	14		
		Oote ond time sampled P.S.T.	1959	1/6	2/10	3/11	1530	5/14	6/17	7/10	8/11	9/1	10/14	11/11	12/10		

B-70

b Laboratory pH. o Freid pH

c Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

c. Sum of colicium and diagnestium in oph... d. Iron FFe), oluminum (A1), arsenic (A2), capper (Cu), Iead (P6), mangamere (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>+6</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Derived from canductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric determination.

Marter Indian Strate Geological Survey, Quality of Wores Beanch (1953), University Strates Department of the Interior, Burgar of Reclamation (1958), University Strates Strates Strates Strates Strates Strates of Strates Strates of Strates Strates and Strates and Strates Strates Strates Strates Strates Strates Strates and Strates Stra Annual median and range, respectively. Calculand from analyses of duplicate manshly samples made by Calculania Department of Public Health. Division of Laboratories, or United States Public Health Sovies.

TABLE B-4
ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER
CENTRAL VALLEY RESIGN (NO. 5)

	hotyred by i	1													
	05 C6CO <sub>9</sub> 17 MPN/md B <sub>9</sub> 1 05 C6CO <sub>9</sub> 17 MPN/md B <sub>9</sub> 1 7 Total N			30	1										
	93		1	74											
3	0 0 0 0 0							-							
	Paral N.C. park	-													
	1 8 00			7											
- 0	601.00 601.00 601.00	-	÷		Ŷ										
Tot	5 6 0 1	_	2	8				5						b.	
	Other constituents										+ 1:0				
											1				
00	Baron Since (B) (S.O <sub>2</sub> )				-1	-1	4							8	
r mille	F1uo- 8						-8.				5.				
equivalente per milian	N:= F 1/0/10 (NO.9)						1				3.				
pod	Chio		-17	:	41	10	,Þ.	16		٠.	1.	-15			
6	Sul- fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )						-5.								
e u	- 51 1,0 1,0 1,0								-					-11	
one filto	Bicar- bonate (HCO <sub>9</sub> )		3/3	-		5.	E	-1-	J.		_;;				
Minstal constituents	Sodium Polas- Carbon- (Na) (K) (CO <sub>3</sub> )			.[.		18		./.				i ()a		18	
ž	Palas- sium (K)										1.				
	Sadium (Na)		: .		1		[.			1	1.		B		
	(Mg)						= -				4.				
	Calcium Magner (Ca) (Mg)		[.	X-1-1	Ę.		-1.	ſ.	f.			1.	¢.	Т	
	ž.			•	ਜ਼ ਜ਼	è		7.	1.	1.	1				
pecific	conductonce pH (m.crombos at 25°C)			6	1										
	6 Sat					7	0								
	Dissolved oaygen opm %Sot	-													
	30 0						Ŧ	T							
	Discharge Temp														
	Dote longled PST					ą.							31		

and the second of the second o

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		Annual	by 1	SDSO													
		Handy	10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10		Median 126.	Meximum 2,400.	Minimum 5.										
		- In	m ppm						0				C <sub>2</sub>			15	
			N COS		~	3	33	С	с	С	c	С	С	м	S	c	
		Houde	os Co Total ppm		1,5	312	300	132	104	121	136	124	118	146	143	135	
Ì	_	Per-	sod -		20	20	5	36	173	¥	9	96	39	35	<u>e</u>	89	
			solved solids in ppm		343	741	701	25 lat	2181	J696	257	233	<sub>5</sub> 666	283	301	28%	
			Other constituents						Fe 0.06 2n 0.03 d PO4 0.30 A1 0.08				PO <sub>k 0.20</sub> A1 0.06 d				
		1	(SiO <sub>2</sub> )		15	16	133	8	15	19	20	8	킪	2			
	1	million	Boron (B)		0.5	0.3	0,2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	6.	0.1	0.1	0	5.5	
	million	per mil	Fluo- ride (F)		0.0	0.5	20.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0			
STA, 87)	1 10	- 1	rote (NO3)		5.8	0.7	0.05	0.04	0.5	1.4	0.1	0.b	0.0	0.09			
OLUSA (S	od	equivolents	Chlo- ride (CI)		39	93	2.59	25	17 0.18	0.59	16	14 0.39	%9.0	19 0.54	0.79	0.73	
WEAR O	9		Sul - fote (SO <sub>4</sub> )		1.77	4.71	1.16	1.00	44 0.90	57.19	12 0.87	30	0.44	1.25			
COLUSA TROUGH NEAR COLUSA (STA.	aguaraji geranga	8111061118	Bicor- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		2.75	327	326	2.67	2.33	168	2.93	2.9	2.95	174 2.85	3.28	3.05	
COLUS	Money	and con	Corbon- ote (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	
	2	E	Potos- erum (K)		3.5	0.05	1.8	2.1	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.05	0.05	3.0			
			Sodium (No)		2.91	6.31	138	35	36	8m 5.09	39	36	36	38	60 2.61	57 27.48	
			Mogne- sium (Mg)		1.50	3.55	3.41	1.39	1.13	16 1.32	16	17	1.16	1.69			
			Colcium (Co)		3.30	2.69	52	25	0.9	1.10	1.20	1.10	1.20	26 1.30	2.86	2.640	
			E		7.8b	8.1	8.0°	7.7b	7.48	7.6ª	7.40	7.48	7.10	7.9ª	7.84	7.7	
		Specific	(micromhos of 25°C)		573	1,200	1,120	804	359	124	392	3778	379	108	904	474	
					18	42		83	8	18	48	18	83	82	85	6	
			Discolved oxygen ppm %So		4.8	4.6		8.0	4.	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.2	8.2	8.9	10.0	
					15	39	95	69	39	4	13	62	13	19	95	64	
			Dischorge Temp		1,420	148	555	1403	1,200	703	617	166	1,340	162	361	15.5 A	
			ond time sompled P S.T	1959	1/12	6/2	3/9	9/17	5/4	6/1	1/6	8/10	9/7	10/5	11/13	12/3	

b Loborotory pH.

e. Sum of colicium and magnessium in epim.

d. Inod (Pb), mangoness (An), presente (As), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), mangoness (Min), zunc (Zn), and hexavolent chromium (Cr<sup>1-8</sup>), reported here as 0 0 except as shown.

d. Inon (Fe), olumnum (A1), assente (As), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), mangoness (Min), zunc (Zn), and hexavolent chromium (Cr<sup>1-8</sup>), reported here as 0 0 except as shown. c Sum of colcium and magnessum in apm.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Annal malan and range, respectively. Calculated from analysts and supplicate manufly samples each by Calcination Department of Public Monitor of Loboratorist, or United Stress Public Hoolih Sarriers (1997), San Benevation Compy Flood Manuel and Sarriers (1997), and the Stress Collection of Sarriers (1997), San Benevation Compy Flood Carello Department of Sarriers (1997), and the Sarriers (1997), San Benevation Compy Flood Carello Department of Sarriers (1997), so Sarriers (1997), San Benevation Compy Flood Carello Department of Sarriers (1997), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Carello Sarriers (1997), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing Associates, Inc. (TLL), so Calcinate Department of Manuel Testing

#### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-1

Herdness ad-Conform Angersed of Colors and asyles 9 Other constituents Flue- Baron Silico ONTRA COSTA CANAL AT 18" PUNO LIFT ( A. A.) aquivolenta per million ports per million Ni-Chlo. Sul -fore (50g) Minaral constituents in Bicor-bonofe (MCO.) Carbon-016 (CO<sub>3</sub>) Potos. Sodium (No) Mogna Ha Dissolved conductors pH 0.850 (10 25°C) Dischorge Temp Dote ond time sampled P S T **电话位标电话电话** 

		Analyzed by 1	· · ·												
		Angl	Spen												
	,	Hardness bid - Caliform <sup>II</sup> as CaCO <sub>3</sub> 11y MPN/mI Tatol N C. ppm		Nedžan 23°	Ha.cimum 230.	Minimum 0,23									
	į	- pid - hid mpgd u						0							
		Hardness as CaCO <sub>S</sub> Tatol N.C. ppm ppm		0	0	0	0	0							
				97	33	79	22	98							
	8	sod -		18	79	4	19	18							
	Totol	solved solved mudd ni		69	78	35	97	55							
		Other constituents						Fe 0.07 PO, 0.00 d							
		(SiO <sub>2</sub> )		91	গ্ৰ	্ৰ	77	21							
	ion	Borgn (B)		0.0	C.3	0:0	0.0	0,1							
_	per million	Fluo- rids (F)		0.00	000	0000	0.0	0.00							
COSUMMES RIVER AT MCCONNELL (STA. 94a)	equivalents per million	Ni- trate (NO <sub>3</sub> )		0.03	000	0.0	0.0	0.00					-		
S) TIBE	equivo	Chia- rida (CI)		4:4	5.6	2.8	0.03	0.03							
AT McCO	u. s	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )		2.3	0.07	3.8	0.10	5.8							
S RIVER	constituents	Brcor- bonats (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		0.69	58 0.95	38	27	34,0							
COSUMATE	Minaral ca	Corbon- ote (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0000	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00							
	M	Potas- sium (K)		0.0	0.0	0.03	0,0	0.7							
		Sodium (Na)		0.18	0.19	0.19	2.6	6.13				_			
		Mogra- sum (Mg)		3.9	5.6	2.4	1.9	0.4							
		(Ca)		9.5	0,50	0.36	5.6	6.4							
		Ĭ.		7.5b	7.7b	7.38	7.2ª	7.43							
	Spacific	conductance (micramhas of 25°C)		101	120	71.7	6.99	70*1							
		gen %Sat		46	%	96	96	100							
		Dissolved oxygen ppm %Sat		11.0	11.3	10.5	0.6	9,1							
		Temp in OF		22	127	55	99	69			-				
		Oischarge Temp in cfs in oF		184	108	705	432	177	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Drry
		and time sampled P.S.T	1959	1/16	2/4 1200	3/10	1530	5/6	/9	1/3	9/8	6/6	10/5	11/2	12/1

Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

soll of the concernment of the c Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Gravimetric determination.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

h Amad madian and range, respectively. Colculated from markyeas of digiticate monthly samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Loboraouses, or Univer Database Public Health Service.

London Status Calescopical Starvey, Calescopical Status Colorian of Status Calescopical Starvey, Calescopical Status 
ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLET NO. 8 (NO. 5) TABLE B-4

OL "PINE, " TEK AT P. . . LAN BAH . I . 94,

	2				-						_			
	Andryza By 1	Se al												
	Mandhass bid Colform Analyzed os CaCOs ''; Mahayand bollope open and Colform bollope open per call below the colform below the call below the		Period LDs	Sales .	Aut law									
3	9.4	Ì	-	3			2		-		-			
	1000 N C 000		10	4					9		-		-	,
	Mardness es CeCOs Tord N.C ppm ppm		4		\$	2	5		2	,		M.	0	5
0	1000		, A	2	7	5	7		**	-	=		7	-
Tatai	Solved Sod -		2	91.0	ž	9)	3	1/2	3		1	•	8	,
	Other constituents						,				4			
	Sinco (5.0 <sub>2</sub> )						-1				7			
00	(8)		1	9	1	?	O.	7	71	3	1	3	4	4
office a	Fluo-Baron ride (B)	-				-	13	-	-		1/3	-	1	-
equivalents per million	trote r (NOs)						#				4.			
# qu. vole	Chia.		1:	11.	37:	18	16	4.	15	-4:	1.	#:	F	4.
ē	Sul fore (50 <sub>e</sub> )						40							
constituents	Bicar banate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		0.50	10	1.	100	7.0	18.	16.	-	J*.	B	JE.	-8
101 0008	Carbon - (CO <sub>3</sub> )		#	500	1.	1.	18	J.	8	35	F	1.	1.	1.
Mineral	Potos. C			_			-				1.			
	Sadium (Na)		6.1	0	4.	1.	201	+	指	4.	Œ	+	7	
	Magner (Mg)										7.			
	Calcium Magne- (Ca) (My)		1	B	H.77.	1	17:	1.	1	P.	₹.	Į.	1.	8
	g 4		0	-	۲.	5	2	5	3		**	2	5	2
Specific	conductance pix a C (m.crombos pix a C 25° C)		10.00		r	4/2	ž		1-1	2	ý.	-	L	4
	0501		92		3		٧.	7	٧.	E	2	w	Ŧ	N
	Dissolved asygen ppm %5ai		-					7			3	3	3	3
	950						÷						-	
	Orscharge Temp Dissalvad		į.	ĕ	-0	ī				15	;	::		
	and lime sampled P S T	1959	177	E#				sl	1	100	28	11	53	81

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		_	_			-											
		Analyzed by i		USGS													
	-	bid - Caliform 11y MPN/mi			Median 22	Maximum 2.400	Minimum 0.046										
	- Lo	bid -			-	cv	10	8	6	9	-	ev _	0.	-	m	8	
		COS	PPG		12	9	C.	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			Tatol		100	8	ま	16	8	8	93	4	72	72	72	8	
	i i	Cant Sod -	5		16	17	13	12	16	19	19	53	8	28	2	8	
	Total	solids solids	mdd ui		1446	134e	1119 <sup>e</sup>	1186	123 <sup>f</sup>	120	108e	104	116 <sup>f</sup>	108	110	113	
		Other good tale	- 1						Fe 0.03 Al 0.01 d PO <sub>b</sub> 0.10				Fe 0.01 PO <sub>4</sub> 0.00 <sup>d</sup>				
		Sile	(Z <sub>0</sub> (S)						72				12				
	lion	Boran	(8)		0	0.1	0:0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
12b)	per million	Fluo-							0.0				0.0				
(STA.		-	(NO3)						0.9				0.00				
FORMOOD	parts pe equivalents	Chlo-	-		18	0.23	6.5	6.2	3.5	0.23	0.12	3.8	3.4	6.0	0.11	0.20	
SAR COT		Sui -	-+						5.8				0.4				
OOD CREEK NEAR COTTONNOOD (ST	constituents	Bicar -			107	110	112	1.70	1.75	113	108	102	86.	108	106	104	
CONTIONNOOD CREEK NEAR COTTONNOOD (STA. 12b)	ol consi		(\$00)		0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
COPT	Mineral	Potos- Co							0.03				0.04				
		Sodium	6		8.5	8.8	6.5	0.26	7.6	77.0	8.7	30	8.6	0.57	0.52	0.61	
		Mogne- Soc			00	ωlo	olo.	90	9.0	60	800	allo	8.4 8.	FILO	216	6/0	
		um Mo	3		2.00°c	1.92	.88: I	1.88°		1.80°	1.62°	- ET. I		1.440	2,44	09.1	
		Calcium	2						0.90				0.75				
		2 8 C			7.1	7.3	7.5	7.3	7:3	7.3	7.6	0.0	7.9	7.8	7.6	8,1	
	Specific	(micramhas pH			948	888	203	202	197	502	184	177	173	184	187	198	
		Dissolved	%Sot		ь	8	83	8.	8	100	119	147	135	11.7	911	132	
		Disso	mdd		10.1	11.8	10.2	4.6	9.2	6.8	5.6	11.3	11.0	11.2	11.5	13.9	
		Temp In OF			153	7.7	25	29	19	Ę	88	76	8	69	19	99	
		Discharge Temp			382	5662	831	540	377	186	59	20	53	76	85	81	
			P.S.T	1959	1/5	2/3	3/13	4/10	5/4	6/2 0945	7/14	8/10	9/1	10/12	11/3	12/1	

o Freid off.

Sum of calcium and magnesium in opm. Laboratary pH.

Sum of societies management in spin.

The first plantimism (M.) a storic (A.), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>16</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Gravimetric determination

Annual and even executaristy. Calculation mendators of displacements and a second contraction of Leaderscore, and Calculated States Calcul

# TABLE B-4 ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

C'HTRAL VALLEY TON (N . . .

	Cent Hordness Fut College Analysed							-							
-	4 E E														
	01.03	_													
	30-0		÷												
	Caco								-						
-	18 00	-	1	4	٨	4	4		31	3	1				
	2505	-	1	3		-				Ĭ.					
,	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		-		3	٩	3		1		٦	3	3	-	
	Other constituents								0		See Marie				
	(2.0.5)		d	-3	સો	d	1	V.	Ť	is.	T				
001	5		3				GT.								
malton ac men	00-			FE		-		38	.2			7		36	
à í			-10	-16	18	-08	-6	ati	o. fr	35	1	d		25	
a challenge	Chid ride (CI)		7	#	15		oF	36	F	=0		sE	a Pr		
6	Sul - fole (50 <sub>e</sub> )		-	E	F	ELO	f	=7	16	:1	£	;E		2	
constituents	Bicor banate (HCO <sub>5</sub> )		-   c	;Ĭ	25	=E		-	4	-1	差	S.	3	17	
Mineral con	orban- (CO <sub>3</sub> )		16	-16	.8	:0	.15	100	TP.	2	::	-2		10	
N.	Patoe- (x)		7.7	Ī	e E	36	11	Œ	15	T.	土	30		-3	
	Sadium (No)		7 7	F		2	į.	10	10	ьE	-P	28	d	-8	
	Mogne. s.um (Mg)		5. 4	1	1	E C	Æ	1	2	:6	,P	2		-2	
	(Co)		= 1	eE.	el.	0	2	±Ē.	12		d	I.E	B	£	
	e H		1	-	ė.	-						-	i		
Sacrific	Conductonce pH of at 25°C)			š	à	ě	á	à		ł	*		Ä		
	% Sat		Q.	li.					8	г			П		
	Dissaired oxygen ppm [%Sat			i		:		51							
			Ť	1	Ť	ī			ī	E		2		5	
	Discharge Temp				ž	1						3		1	
	Date and time compied P S T	198	12.0	88		31	s),	N.		00	61				

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO.

Analyzed by 1 Coliformh MP N/mi Hordness bid - Cc as CaCO<sub>3</sub> ity M. Totol N.C. O \_ 122 128 132 Sod -9 9 9 Total dis-solved solids in ppm 162 f 158 £ 136<sup>f</sup> 153f J991 179£ 179r 185f 500g POh 0.00 Cu 0.01 d Other constituents 0.02 A1 0.01 127 Alk. 83 SOUTH FORK ABOVE COTTONHOOD CREEK (STA. 11b) Boron (B) 0.2 0.1 7. 9 porte per million 1.0 0.0 Flug-0.2 0.0 0.0 1.0 hrote (NO<sub>3</sub>) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 71 14 14 Chlo-77 252 250 100 77.60 010 Sul -fora (SO<sub>4</sub>) ,c Mineral constituents 919 25 200 57 99. 163 0.07 Srum (X) 2.04 1.8 4.1 Sodium (Na) -12 - E 13 27.52 7.7 07.88 31 33 34 34 39 БНа Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C) 288 545 278 ppm %Sot 8 Dissolved 8 102 88 22 8 88 Oxygen Discharge Temp 18 88 12 9 89 8 0.5 (eff.) Available 2 (eet.) 1.5 eet.) 0.5 Date and time sampled P S.T 6/2

Muncal analysis made by United Stores Goolagied Survey, Quality of Maner Branch (USGS); United Stores Department of the Interior & Bureau of Reclamation (USBR); United Stores (USBPR); Sam Burnardino County Flaod County (USBP); United Stores (USBPR); County Flaod County (USBP); United Stores (USBPR); County Flaod County (USBPR); Count

except as shawn.

reported here as 0.00

um (Cr +6),

manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chron

B-78

Loborotory pH. o Field pH

Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Iron (Fe), aluminum (AI), arsenic (As), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), Derivad from conductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Gravimetric determination.

Anny un median and range, respectively. Colculated from analyses of duplicate monthly samples made by Colifornio Department of Public Health, Division of Laborators, or United States Public Health Service.

### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE 1-4

THE VALLEY CEGILS (No. 1)

						-	-	_								
		Cent Merchaels Tub Co form Analysed of Cells of the Phylind of the Cells of the Cel														
		We how														
		100														
		0.03 0.03 8 8 8 8 8														
		Pot of Po			ĕ.	-	9			1	+	0		7		
		1005				1			7				7	187		
	1000	000 Dev		3	3	4		4			Ŷ	B	8	3	3	
		Other constituents						31				1000				
		(\$10.6)		4	-		ij.	al	3			H				
	100			1	3	51		9	3		1	7	a.			
and.	muliton	F100-		. 8	18	36	33	1	1			16				
	porte per million	N 1,014 (NO3)		75	- 00		1/8	1	3/5	JE.		15				
VIETS (	0.	Chid- ride (Ci)		0.10	0.30	1.0	17.	JE.	4	1	1	16	1/3		1.	
AR MILI	6	5ut fate (50g)			10	1	13	中		4		1/2				
TOW TREEK NO.AR MILLVILLE (	elituenti.	Brcar- bonate (MCO <sub>3</sub> )		30.0	40	8	1300	L.I.	1.	4	JE.			12   12   12   12	1	
100	Minaral constituents	Patas- Carbon sum (K) (CO <sub>S</sub> )		-18	18	8.0	18	18:0	0.0	8	16.	13	18	12.	- 2	
	Min	Parae.		30	8	30	45	18	şF.	10						
		Sodium (No)		7:5	1	#	4	16	₹.	F	J.		į.	北	16	
		Magne. e.cm (Mg)		3/2	. 6.	0.00	180	: 0	1.			1		48		
		Calcium (Ca)		1.	<u>a</u>	#	B	1	1	-18	Ŀ	0	-	Ţ.	1	
						3		4	3	3	*.	3	9	1		
		Specific conductance micrambae at 25°C)		7	141	171	ā	8	2			•			9	
		6.500		-		3		-	100	,		8	-	ï	3	
		Dissolved oxygen ppm %5501				-	ė,	7		1		7	Y	3		
		60 c			-	4			ě.	۲.					ξ,	
		Dischorge Temp Dissolved Soferchic PH In cfe in F caygen (instrument PH ppm %550t		2		1	2	2	1	3		Ŧ.			1	
		Dore cond time	0.00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,00	10	7.5	- 1	10	93	i.who			1.		

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

ſ		Anolyzed by 1	usas													 	
	£	Hordness bid - Coliform" os CaCO <sub>3</sub> ify MPN/ml foral N C.		Median 112.	Meximum 2,000.	Minimum 6.2											
	15	- bid in pom		8	н	35	35	95	10	6	80	9	8	10	8		
		Hordness os CaCO <sub>3</sub> Total N.C. ppm ppm		Φ.	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				37	28	3	55	69	73	29	25	ಹೆ	99	7	72	 	
	Per	and - bod -		8	%	8	23	30	33	32	33	35	8	27	8		
	Tatol	solids in ppm		649	105e	1000	976	120f	145°	110°	1100	158 <sup>f</sup>	1186	122°	1%e		
		Other constituents						PO <sub>2</sub> <u>0.45</u> Al <u>0.21</u> d				Pe 0.02 Zn 0.03 d PO <sub>1, 0.25</sub> Al 0.05					
		(ZOIS)	-					17				8					1
	00	Boron Si (B) (S		0.0	0.0	0.0	0,1	0.1	0.1	0,1	0.1	0,1	0:0	0,2	1,0		
4. 98)	per million	Fluo- ride (F)	-			-		0.1				0.00					1
rovs (sr		N - trote (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.02				0.0					
ALMUT GF	equivolents	Chlo- ride (CI)		5.0	8.5	7.5	5.8	0.34	114 0.39	9.5	B.0	0.48	8.5	9.5	16		
WEAR W	Ē	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )						0.27				0,27					
HANNEL	constituents	Bicor- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		35	1.21	1.15	01.10	1.36	1:54	1.16	1.23	1.93	1.49	1.49	1.51		
DELITA CROSS CHANNEL NEAR WALNUT GROVE (STA. 98)		Carbon- ote (CO <sub>3</sub> )		.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	_  8  0  0	0.0	000	0.0	000	0.0	0.00		1
DELLEV	Mineral	Potos- C K)						0.03				1.7					1
		Sadium (No)		4.3	9.4	7.4	7.5	14	36	12 0.52	0.57	0.91	0.57	12	13		
		Mogne- sium (Mg)						9.8				9.5					
		Colcium (Co)		0,776	1.16	1. 8	1.10	11 0.55	1.16	1.12	1.11	0.90	1.36	1.10	17.11		
				7:	7.3	7.3		7.3	7.5	3	2	2	3	7.3	7.3		
	Spanific	conductance (micramhos pH at 25°C)		97.0	159	151	146	191	573	167	166	52	179	184	190		
		gen (n		16	51	16	55	83	8	33	93	8	95	78	85		
		Diesalved oxygen ppm %Sat	-	10.1	10.5	7.6	9.6	1.5	6-1	 	8.1	8.2	8.8	8,2	9.6		1
				25	9	22	92	0,	57	r.	73	#	49	95	64		1
		Discharge Temp	Tidel														
		ond time sompled P.S.T.	1959	1/14	2/9	1/11	4/1	5/13	6/8	(/)	8/10	9/7	10/5	11/2	12/7		

a Field pH.

b Laboratory pH.

Sum of calcium and magnesium in agm. Iron (Fa), aluminum (AI), argenic (A2), coppar (CU), load (Pb), manganesa (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (G1<sup>-6</sup>), reported have as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Sum of calcium and magnosium in apm.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Gravimetric determination.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Musel entyear ande by United States Geological Survey, Quolity of Water Branch (USSS), United States Disparament of the Institute. Burkey and Residence in No. 1998 (United States Calculated States Control States Control States (United States Calculated States Control States Control States (United States Calculated States Control States Control States (United States Calculated States Calculated States Calculated States Control States (United States Calculated Annual median and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses of duplicate menthly samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories, or United States Public Health Service.

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

DELIZA-MENDOTA CAMAL NEAR MENDOTA (STA. 92) ENTRAL VALLET STOM (S)

	Anoryzed by i		12											
	Mordness Bud - Co form Analysed as CoCOs 17 MPN/ms By I		100	690 690	Minimum 0 %									
	7.00		35	70	N	Y	6.	A.	2	~	8	.0.	Y,	R
	Mordness es CeCOs	600		6.7	2		93	×	£		8	67	~	2
	Pord Totol	300	127	156	171	-	200	ř	8	-	ped .	5	173	7.
	1000		0	J	d.	6	%	9	0	9		0	8	CF
Te101	20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0		3	3	Jun.	200	50	*g	°oy.	716	200	4100	Ŧ	428
	Other constituents						A1 22 POL 20 d				70 .11 Ln .74 6			
	Sii.co	T					21				21			
000	5		100	70	ी	100	0 0 0	0+1	0 0	000	- C	3,1	3	Dolla.
10 /01	F100-						200							
equivolente per million	N 1						1.6				« E.			
0.0000	Chia		2	200	223	21.	101	8 2	RE:	21/10	THE STREET	1.01	95.	SE.
01 4	\$01 - fare (50.)						100				3			
constituents	Brcor- bonate (MCO.)		8Ē	sř.	107	22.50	152	31:	7	88	8E	3E	郭	819
Mineral cor	Potas Carbon -		0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	000	000	0	0.0	000	0.0	C 6
Min	Potas.						3.6				9 7			
	Sodium (No)		38	28	2 0	24.5	66	200	E.	at:	13	E.	200	711
	Mogne- e.um (Mg)						92 F.				100			
	Colc.um (Co)		E-7	E		3.76	13/12	10.	E	P.	t	0.1	27.1	E.
	e I o		7.4	7,1	7.4	7+7	2	7.6	7.5	7.5	7° V	7.5	7.0	7.,7
and in the same	Dissolved condictores oaygen (micromhos oaygen ot 250C)		695	716	533	34,5	i.	139	157	0201	129	33	7 1	33
	9 00		-	16	8	66	7	8	8	g/	ą.	6	8	R
	Dieselved osygen		70	10.0	9.1	-2	C1 0	6.2	-,	5.5	7.2		V.	9
	90 1		25	23	Ĉ.		8	2	-	2	K	9	39	29
	Discharge Temo		for Kated											
	Date and time amoted P S T		1959	1.00	1/3	54	101	4	201	33	52	1	5	5

And the state of t

		Analyzed by i	11505													
	,	bid - Coliform Analyzed		Median 180.	Yaximum 7,000.	Minimum 0.23										
Ì	Tar.	- pig - pig		н		20	S	1710	877	35	2	15	35	22	30	
		SO NA		15	63	917	09	56	11	23	29	277	22	65	73	
				150	173	135	134	35	88	103	134	122	108	182	193	 
	d	sod -		23	53	8	97	77	175	다	18	88	23	8	86	
	Totol	solved solids in ppm		398	1,53°	3170	298	195	161	246	4667	34.95	262°	1,57°	783 <sub>e</sub>	
		Other constituents						Fe 0.05 POL 0.25				Fe 0.07 ON 0.02 FO <sub>11</sub> 0.15 A1 0.11				
		(SiO <sub>2</sub> )						27				91				
	lon	Baran Silica (B) (SiO <sub>2</sub> )		7	5	0,5	5	0,2	1,	0.1	7	7		0,4	0.2	
165	million er mil	Fluo- ride (F)						0.2				0.0				
(STA.	equivalents per million	NI- trate (NO <sub>3</sub> )						8.0 0.0				0.0				
DRITA-NEWDYNYA CAMAL NEAR TRACY (STA. 937	equiva	Chlo- ride (CI)		3.41	3,72	2,62	73	1,21	32.	99 <u>1.85</u>	206	3.64	81 2.28	14.2	160	
ANAL NEV	<u>c</u>	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )						34				34 0.71				
NUMBA C	stifuent	Bicar- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		11.90	2.20	109	90 1,18	133	87 1.13	1.59	82 1.34	1.61	105	150	2,39	
PETTA-NE	Mineral constituents	Carbon- ate (CO <sub>5</sub> )		0	0.0	010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Min	Potas- sium (K)						1.9				0.12				
		Sodium (No)		3.22	107	6f. 2,96	2.26	32	27	2,18	320	3.26	3,8	90° 17	107	
		Mogne- sium (Mg)						9.0				1.24				
		(Ca)		3.00	3.46	2.69°	2.68	21 1.05	1.64°	2.07	2.68	24	2.16	3.640	3.86	
		Ξ		7.3	7.8ª	7.1.8	7.70	7.3a	7.32	3.3	2.	7.3	· · ·	8.13		
	Spacific	(micromhos at 25°C)		707	805	9179	000	337	30F	36.7	r Ness	909	5017	813	857	
		year (		S	100	06	97	18	E	63	2	6	8	123	117	
		Dissalved oxygen ppm %Sat		9	27.5	6.0	-7 -0	7.0	7.3	7-7	G. B.	7.0	7.0	12,3	13.1	
		Te ar		B	G!	19	63	20	22	75	79	92	99	9	C.	
		Discharge Temp		0	165	1,660	2,541	1,620	3,360	3,24.B	3,129	3,270	1,670	960	12/20	
		ond time sompled P.S.T	1959	1/13	2,733	3/12	L/2 11:10	5/13 09U5	1200	1200	1345	9/7 11:30	10/5	11/2	12/7	

b Labaratory pH.

Sum of colcium and magnessum in spin.

Inn (2,1), arsenic (43), cosper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hazavolent chromium (Cr<sup>16</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Sum of colcium and magnessum in epm.

Gravimetric determination.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Annul medan and arrays craspertively. Calculated from and yeas of duplicate monthly samples monthly samples monthly samples monthly samples monthly samples monthly samples monthly can be monthly samples monthly can be monthly samples mont

### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B.4

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

	Sedium (No)				e doinglents		neilin med	000			Total				
		8:0m 01e (K) (CO <sub>3</sub> )	n - Bicor - bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	Sul - fore (\$0 <sub>0</sub> )	Chio-		1000		02015)	Other constituents	- 90 perios	1005	Merdness sa CeCOs Forei N.C ppm ppm	Mardones and Coliform as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in Mark/ma	Analyzed by 1
															T
	38	5.6	2.21	1.36	3.16	0.08	1.0.0	~	2	70				9	
	8 7	0.00 P	2.13	76 1 1 B	3 74	3.5	C+ C	7	8	70	ŝ	2	7.3	3	
	49 FT. 9	3 8 71.0	101	1 27	85 31	1 ×	0	3	-	32	į.	6	-		
	25.57	- F	TE.	9 2	21.5	20.0	05)E	1	x)	0	1	ò	Ж.		
	86	8	1	192	S   C	9 8	0	2	4		196	5			
	8 2	21.0	166	~==	18	=	Ŧ	3	ĸ	0 2	5	Ť		-	
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	of.	#	8 1 28	E	2 8	-18	a t	0	(d)	87 2	Ī	r			
7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	238	0010	311	2	27	- 12	1	7	11		1				
E C	200	· ·	18	SK.	æ	100	1		3]	101 4	Ī	÷	÷		
0.	F	0 0 0	22	42	92			1		- 4	8	2	÷		
The same of the sa	138	9 2		s.P	1, 2	1	T	v		10 4	1		1		
259 7.9	J.	2.6	2 7	12.	2/2	业	3		1		ŝ	3	Ŧ		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	J.	10	3Ľ	F	1	10		T	d		ī	Ġ			
12.	-	1	-	28	-4					70	ř	£			

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

		Anolyzed by 1		SDGO													
		bid - Coliformh ity MPN/ml															
	,	- pid - Liy															
		Hardness to cacO <sub>3</sub>	Tatal N.C. ppm ppm		9	2	79	8	73	C. 47	8	104	37	4	95	66	
					122	130	1,48	152	142	114	104	258	126	156	232	178	
	-	e od			20	89	19	67	19	63	57	53	51	50	51	25	
	Total	solids	e p		536	432	996	996	684	384	294	643	321	387	579	864	
		Other constituents	- 1		Fe 0.01	Fe 0.02	Fe 0.04	Fe 0.00		Fe 0.02	Fe 0.02	Fe 0.00	Fe 0.02	Fe 0.00	Fe 0.00	Fe 0.00	
ed)		Silica	(2015)		19	18	19	8	19	El	2	80	10	2	13	8	
ontino	lon	Baron Silica	(g		0:	0.0	0.2	0.1	6	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	7.0	6.0	
. 93 0	million er mil	Fluo-	(F)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	
ANT (STA	aquivalents per million	- Ni -	$\overline{}$		0.0	0.03	2.2	1.5	0.03	0.0	0.0	0.05	1.4	0.0	2.4	0.02	
PINT PL	d oving a	Chio-	(CI)		8.5 1.7	3.30	7.22	7.28	212 5.98	151	8/2/	204 5.75	2.90	3.21	3.25	3.75	
RACY PUR	01 83	Sul -	- 1		33	0.87	1.02	39	0.90	35	09.0	93	33	1.00	81 1.69	1.23	
AL AT T	stifuen	Bicor-	(нсоэ)		93	1.20	84 1.38	86	84 1.38	1.44	1.51	3.08	108	136	2.93	145 2.38	
DELTA-MENDOTA CANAL AT TRACY FUNDINT PLANT (STA. 93 continued)	Mineral constituents	Carbon-	(co <sub>3</sub> )		0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
CTA-MEN	W	Potos-	(K)		3.6	0.11	6.8	6.4	5.8	4.4	3.5	6.4	3.9	0.12	6.4 0.16	0.12	
DE		Sodium	(NO)		59 2.57	102	147 6.39	147 6.39	5.35	94	99 2.87	136 5.92	63	3.26	3.05	8 %	
		Mogna-	(Mg)		17.39	1.50	1.57	23	17.7	1.33	1.18	33	17	17	25.05	1.51	
		Colcium			1.05	1.10	28	23	1.10	0.99	0.90	2.45	1.10	34	2.59	2.05	
		°H.			8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.2	ci.	
	Concellio	(micromhos			516	780	997	1,030	877	169	520	1,110	531	199	1,010	77.0	
			%Sat						_								
		Discolvad	mdd														
		Temp															
		Discharge Temp															
		Dote and time sampled	P.S.T	1959	7/1-13	7/14-24	7/25-31	8/1-9	8/10-16	8/17-31 9/1-8	9/6-18	9/19-25	9/26-30	10/1-14	10/15-21	10/22-31	

Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm. b Laboratory pH.

Sum of calcum and magnessum in agm.

Let (2, ), inclination (41), arrange (20), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (2n), and heravialent chromium (Ci<sup>+6</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Denved from conductivity vs TDS curves

Annual median and integratively. Calculated from and yeas of duplicate monthly samples most by Calculana Department of Poblic Health, Deviator of Laboratories, or Unived States Poblic Health Service.

Kennel branch season of the States Caelagical Service, Queline of Water Backer (USDS), Unived States Department of the Internet States Caelagical Service, Queline of Water Backer (USDS), Unived States Poblic Health Service (USPS), San Bernaldine County Flood

Control Department of States of Water Backer (USDS), Unived States Department of Water and Power (USDPP), Calculated States (USDP), States (USDPP), Calculated States (USDP), Calcula Gravimetric determination.

B-84

### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

CENTRAL VALLEY (COLON (NO. 5

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		Office can't Marganger out. Coffeen Angleted colds and cold and cold and cold and cold and colds cold and cold and cold and colds cold and	ñ											
		100												
	-	32												
	-	1000												
		Margna as CeC												
		2000												
	10 10 10	0 e E		8	9%	2	1	į.	2	2				
		Other constituents												
		0000												
	100	(8)												
1066)	mullion Br mili	F (VG-												
DATECH BLOXOR AT FARRAR PARK BRIDGE (STA, 1085)	equivalents par million	N Fiua- Baron Suica irais (8) (3:0g)												
K BRIDG	DAING .	Chio- rids (CI)												
RAR PA	ç	Sul - fate (SO <sub>2</sub> )												
R AT FA	atifusof.	Bicar- bonats (HCO <sub>3</sub> )												
CH BLOUG	Mineral constituents in	Catcum Wagner Sadum Potas Carbon Bicar Sul- (Ca) (Wg) (Na) sum aum 010 bonds fats (KG) (HQ) (KG) (SO <sub>4</sub> )												
DATE:	Min	Potas-												
		Sadium (No)												
		Magne- trum (Mg)												
		Calcium (Ca)												
	Specific	Osscharge Yamp Dissolved conductoring PM in cfs in appara (micrombos PM payars) object at 250 CI		249	366	1,819	2,29	246	s <sub>1</sub>	2 *1				
		Dissolved anygen ppm %3at												
		Te al		69	00	48		67	69	-				
		Orecharge in che	Tidal											
		Dare admined p S T	1959	1245	6,17		1123	111	133	201				

b Loborotory alt Millie J .

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<sup>.</sup> Equ tod for a ty the 105 week

<sup>- 12 - 10 10 10</sup> B

A Any and the responsing Coll and from an installable of the control of the contr

	Anning	15y MPN/ml by i	usas															
	d washing	MPN/mi																
	107	n ppg						С										
	-	os CoCO <sub>3</sub> r		32	15	S	v-	00	u:									
	3	Totol PPM		118	151	123	126	191	500									
	Per	sad -		딦	11	14	1%	17	16									
-	Total dis-	solved sod - solids rum in ppm		173	195	154	156	212	258									_
		Other constituents			Tot. Alk. 169	Tot. Alk. 138	Tot. Alk. 148	Pe 0.02 Al 0.08 d Po, 0.10	Tot. Alk. 226									
	İ	Silico (SiO <sub>2</sub> )		ᆲ	g	77	125	9	70									
li	non	Boron (B)		0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7									
million	ar mill	Fluo- ride (F)		0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.2	0.0									
M. 95a) ports per million	equivalents per million	hrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )		0.12	0.9	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0									
SR (STA.	oAinba	Chlo- ride (Ct)		28	25	12	14	24,0	28.0									
AT GERB		Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )		33	0.33	0.23	0.10	12 0.25	12									
ELDER CREEK AT GERBER (STA. 95a)	STITUENTS	Bicar- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		101	2.45	2.16	2.26	3.05	3.51									
ELDER CREEK A	erai con	Carbon- ate (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.33	3.10	5	0.0	0.20									
2	With	Potas- srum (K)		1.4	0.0	0.03	0.0	1.3	1.3									
		Sodium (No)		0.65	14	0.39	0.3	15	17 0.74									
		Magne.		1,36	1.57	1.30	1.32	23	27.20									
		Colcium (Ca)		1.00	2.45	23	2.20	26	36									
		± E		7.5	4.	8.3	7.7	4.5	7:5									 
	Specific	(micromhos (micromhos ot 25°C)		568	350	267	274	367	1,414									
				\$	102	101	89	86	ii d									
		Dissolved oxygen ppm %Sc		4.1	11.7	10.6	0,0	8.0	7.3									
		n or		5	64	66	25	69	7.									
		Discharge Temp		142	39	7-0	14	122	5.6	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry			
		and time sampled P.S.T	1959	1/6	2/2	3/13	4/14	5/12	6/1	7/15	8/10	9/1	10/12	11/3	12/1			

a Field pH

b Laboratory pH

c. Sum of calcum and magnetium in them
d. Inc. (2.), i.e.); IPD, , mangainese (Min), zinc (2.n), and herevalent chromium (C. "3), reported here as 0 0 except as shown
d. Inc. (Fe), draminum (A1), arsenic (A4), copyer (C.), i.e.); IPD, , mangainese (Min), zinc (2.n), and herevalent chromium (C. "3), reported here as 0 0 except as shown

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

h Annal medin and stope, respectively. Calculated from noil-sets of signicine recently samples made by Calcinano Department of Poblic Health, Division of Laboritonists, or United Stores Public Health Service.

Whereast consistent made by United Stores Geological Service, Dealth of Rever Band (USS), and Benediate Committee and Service (USPS). Some Demand of Management of Intelligence of Recinement (USS), United Stores Public Health Service (USPS), Some Demand of Service (USPS), Some Demand of Service (USPS), Committee and Service (USPS), Some Demand of Service (USPS), Service (USPS)

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL VALLETY ROSE IN (NY. -- 1

			Merchant and Carters Assisted as a CoCo of the Market as a CoCo of the Market as a company of the Mark	1													
	-	-	4 "	-													
			of fore														
		100	- p. q.														
			000 N		1	E		-				I	4	3	v		
			Merdiness as CeCOs Tatal N.C.		5				4	8		7		7	411	1	
		Par	500		-	-	-				7		-	5	7		
		T0101	adived and		ž.	· k	1		1	B	Y	7	F	1	*,	-	
			Other constituents				The Alk and	To= Alk I	70 10 10 10 10	Di wi isa	W 10 10		A 155 m 155 m		21 0		
			80-15 8-0 <sub>2</sub> )		10	H	al.		0		2	Ti.				1	
		mi lion	8 or on Silico (8) (5:0 <sub>g</sub> )			1	1	0		1		1	77		-31		
10	million	er mil	Fluo- ride (F)			76	16	3	18	ā	18	1	£	3		-5	
ELLER CHEYK NEAR PACHCENTA (CTA. 136)	parte per millian	equivolente per	regio (NOg)		210		18	98	-2	1	-8	:B	思	18		-2	
DEPTER (	00	041000	Chio- ride (Ci)		1 24	777	20 34	710	No.	B	- 2	9	16	46		3E	
PAS PA		ç	Sul - fore (SO <sub>e</sub> )		200	A lo	24	+	1	:0	E	Î	P	4		3.	
CHENK	919	CONSTITUENTS	Bicor- bonate (MCO <sub>3</sub> )		176	818	1.67	1	10	JF.	W.	5	4	16	姐	ell.	
ELDER	Manager	101 COM	Carbon- are (CO <sub>3</sub> )		100	16	76	E	J.	£	-0	1/2	15	28	£	:0	
	100	No.	Pords. (K)		18	15	10	:8	10	9	:1	9	1	3		重	
			Sadium (No)		The state of the s	VB	:6	:0	-P	X,	oP.	E.	100	× [8]	#	E	
			(pw)		JB.	40	1	10	-B	-	30	â	5	P		Æ	
			(Ca)			el.	2	:E	15	10	18	E	4	18	To the same	all land	
		۰	I a		7 7	7 1		Ġ.	=	5	2	Ī	2		20	2	
		Specific	Conductorce p.H (m.cromboe p.H at 25°C)		5	7 7	,		ž	Ř	ĭ	1	9	8	L	1	
			9/0501		9	ő				ž	F	4	3		e <sub>k</sub>		
			Disagived oaygen ppm %Sat		11 12	8		٠	-	1.8	T	7		-	,	1	
	-		0 3 0		¥	5	5	F	į.	1	ŕ	£	r	2	5	1	
			Discharge Temp		5	sc.	ž	4	:		3			1	8		
			and time eampled P S T	1959	1/7	1730	171	280	28	16	0.00	21	50	54		1.5	

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# ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		by l	USER							
	E	Paranasa bad Contorm os CoCO <sub>3</sub> 11y MPN/mil Total N.C.								
	To.	n ppg								
		Hardness os CaCO <sub>S</sub> Total N.C. ppm ppm								
T	Par	ing ing								8
	Total	solved sod -		160	516	892	820	568	557	176
		Other constituents								
		SiO <sub>2</sub> )	_							
1	uo	Baron Silica (B) (SiO <sub>2</sub> )								
	ar mill	Fluo- ride (F)								
A. 1120	ports per million	rrote (NO <sub>3</sub> )								
UMP (ST	ovinbe	Chlo- ride (Cl)								8
F WEBB F	u	Sul - fore (SO <sub>6</sub> )								
FALSE RIVER AT WEBB FUMP (STA. 1120)	titusnts	Bicor- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )								
FALSE	Mineral constituents in	orbon- ote (CO <sub>3</sub> )								
	Min	Sodium Potos- C (No) Sium (K)								
		Sodium (No)								83
		Mogne- sum (Mg)								
		Calcium Magne- S (Ca) (Mg)								
		I a								
	0	conductone. (micromhos		203	339	1,518	1,412	405	594	330
		Dissolved conductorice pH osygan (micrombbs ph osygan of 25°C)								
		Te or		8	69	7/2		%	69	
		Dischorge Temp in cfs in 9F	Tidel							
		Dote ond time somplad P S.T	1959	5/14	1100	7/13	8/10	9/15	10/14	1135

o Field pH.

Loboratory p.H.

Sum of colcium and magnesium in epm.

Sum of colcium and magnesium in Apm. (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr $^+8$ ), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Annot melan and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses of dealicen reachity searches reade by Calculated by Calculated Districts.

Mineral analyses made by blants Streets Galacies Streets, Opality of Hane Branch (1955); Hank Streets Districts Branch (1955); Hank Streets Districts Branch Streets (1954); Hank Streets Districts Branch Streets (1954); Hank Streets District Branch Streets (1954); Hank Streets Branch Streets (1954); Hank Streets Branch Streets (1954); Line Analyses District Streets (1954); Hank Streets Streets (1954); Hank Streets Streets (1954); Hank Streets Streets (1954); Hank Streets Streets (1954); Hank Streets Streets (1954); Hank Streets Streets (1954); Hank Streets Streets (1954); Hank Streets Streets (1954); Hank Streets Streets (1954); Hank Streets

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) TABLE B-1

	Annytes	1970 a														
	Hardress of Colform as CeCO <sub>B</sub> of MPsy/ad oro NC		23 E	# SS 6-	- C											
	34.4		8	S	S		<	4	~	λ		-	.0			
	0000 med			c	-	$\times$			c	c	4	-				
			>	5	5	-	5	5.	0,	F	8	B	b	*		
	2000		e.	16	17	20	k	È.	17	14	-	1.4	19	r.		
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		44	-52	57.6	8	2	3	Pd	ę. 	1 1	1	P.	Tt.		
	Other constituents						Pe 0.0h A1 0. b d				11 1. 1 PO 1. 12 d					
1.	80 con Siico		1	-	-	-	125	-	.1	1	-	-1	-1			
100			0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	C.	0.0	d		
O)	Fluo- ride (F)						0.1				0.0					
LAUR (STA, 20) parts per million	N. 1009 (NO <sub>9</sub> )						0.0				0.0					
OKAUS	Chio rida (Ci)		3.5	8.00	2.8 0.08	0.00	3.5	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.08	3.8	3.0	8.5		
A AT MI	Sul - form (\$0 <sub>4</sub> )						90.0				8.0					
PEATWER RIVER AT MICOLAUS (STA, 20)	Bicor- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		57	8.0	3 0.7	0.67	6.9 0.80	5E	1.23	8 15:	1.38	1.18	F  2	1.34		
Minarol constituents	Carbon- ore (CO <sub>5</sub> )		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	- 8		
Min	Poros. (K)						4.0				2.3					
	Sodium (No)		9.0	6.1	3.7	2.6	61.0	5.6	5.3	6.8	6.8	5.8	6.3	6.6		
	Mogne Brum (Mg)						3.4				5.50					
	Colcium (Co)		0.40	8.0	0.76	0.70	9.6	PL'I	1.16	1.500	16 0.80	1.206	1.1	178		
	T a		7.3	4.3a	F	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.9	7.5	7.6		7.5			
	Specific anductance nicrombos or 25°C)		110	411	87.0	78.4	8.6	131	135	172	158	131	132	163		
	% Sot		101	100	100	98	99	8	100	8	8	-83	2	1C		
	Dissolvad osygen ppm %Sof		11.6 101	12.5 100	n	9.6	P. 9	8.9	6.7	7.6	7.2	ò	9.1			
	T 60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		64	3	25	5	2	70	73	2	12	- 9	5.1	2		
	Dischorga Temp Dissolved conductores in cfs in 9F ossgen (microholos Head)		b,803	0994*4	10,620	6,536	3,722	1,000	634	530	939	1,100	1,250	98.		
	ond time sompled p S T	1959	1/9	2/9	3/11	4/14	\$/15	1400	1/1	8/4	9/R 0770	LI/LI Office	11/10 0010	12/4		

b oborotory H

<sup>5</sup> of a run an importal in spin d lon Fe aluminum All careen, Asi capper II - I lead (Pb), manganese likin; sinc (Zn), and herevalent chromium (Gr.\* reported here as 0 0 except as shown on the control of the control o

g Gr v -etr | determ notion

Lace and and progressive and provided and an experience of the College Department of Public Health Oriente of Libert State Publishes Man as Comment of the International Comment of Comment of Public Health Oriented Comment of Public Health Oriented Public Health Oriented Comment of Public Health Oriented Public Health Oriented States Comment of Public Health Oriented Public Health Oriented States Oriented States Oriented Health Oriented Manufactured States Oriented Health Oriented National Oriented Researces ORM is naticated.

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

			n ppm MPN/ml by i	SDSIQ													 	
		H. T. T.	MPN/mi		Median 2.3	Maximum 230.	Minimum .13											
		15	- N - N - N - N - N - N - N - N - N - N		-1	33	0	8	0	~	-		٥.	0	~	н		
			oe CoCO <sub>3</sub>		0	0	0	m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
					70	04	37	34	33	9	50	9	55	45	20	96		
		Per	- Poe		17	8	11	15	16	18	8	8	19	2	7	8		
		Total	solids in ppm		16	64e	646	51 <sub>e</sub>	56*	1	F	78°	82,5	8	82°	89		
			Other constituents						Pe 0.04 A1 0.03 d PO <sub>b</sub> 0.00				A1 0.13 PO, 0.00					
			Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )						15				91					
		million	Boron (B)		0,0	0:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0:0	0:0	0.1	0:0	0.0	0.0		
(6:	million	Der mi	Fluo- ride (F)						0.0				0.0					1
OROWILLE (STA. 19)			N:- trote (NO <sub>3</sub> )			-			0.0				0.0			-		
OROVILLE	١	aguivolents	Chio- ride (CI)		0.07	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.11	0.06	0.06		
HEAR	5		Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )						0.05				3.0					
FEATHER RIVER HEAR	stituents		Bicar- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.00	08.0	0.79	38	24.0 0.75	86.0	1.08	1.08	1.18	1.15	1.15	1.26		
FEATH	Mineral constituents		Carbon- ote (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	Ä		Potas- Sium (K)						0.02				0.05					
			Sodium (No)		0.19	9.30	3.5	0.00	3.1	0.20	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.6	6.1	6.5		
			Magne- sium (Mg)						3.2				0.39					
			Calcium (Ca)		0.940	0.80	0.74	99.0	0.80	0.99	1.00	0.96	13	1.08°	1.00	1.12		
	L		T O		7.2	7.3	7.5	7.3	1.0	7.3	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.5	4.	7.5		
		Specific	(micromhos pH & C		108	9*06	91.0	42.8	84.7	109	110	177	125	123	121	151		
		3	gen %Sat		103	102	101	100	%	5	5	102	8	8	8	8		1
			Des Des Des Des		13.0	12.9	11.9	11.11	10.2	9.1	8.5	80	80	7.6	11.5	12.0	_	
		į	E o c		24	.4	5	25	55	%	2	4	Ę	8	89	67		
			Discharge lemp		000'4	5,400	7,330	5,680	4,360	2,360	2,360	1,980	1,000	1,920	1,630	1,380		
		Oote	sompled p.S.T	1959	1/8	2/10	3/6	14/9	5/8	6/10	7/17	8/13	9/10	10/15	11/13	12/10		

a FieldpH.

b Laboratary pH.

Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Jum of Golcium and magnessum in spin.

Iron (E.), aluminum (A.), arsainc (As), copper (CJ), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr\*5), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shawn.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed canstituents.

Gravimetric determination.

Armel median and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses of displicate monthly samples mode by California Department of Poblic Health, Division at Labaratories, or United States Public Health Service.
Milenati and public services. Department of Water Baron (1902), Linest States Bernational Propertment of the Internet SERCED), Divisional States Public Health States (1954); San Bernation County Flood
County Dispute Modern SERCED), Report of Sandam California (MID), Las Aspeits Department of Milen and Public Health (1904), United States Public Health (1904); City of Los Aspeits, Department of Public Health (1904), City of Los Aspeits, Department of Public Health (1904), City of Los Aspeits, Department of Public Health (1904), City of Los Aspeits, Department of Public Health (1904), City of Los Aspeits, Department of Public Health (1904), City of Los Aspeits, Department of Public Health (1904), City of Los Aspeits, Department of Public Health (1904), City of Los Aspeits, Department of Public Health (1904), City of Los Aspeits, Department of Public Health (1904), City of Los Aspeits, Department of Public Health (1904), City of Los Aspeits, Department of Public Health (1904), City of Los Aspeits, Department of Public Health (1904), City of Los Aspeits, City of Los Aspei

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) TABLE B-4

			Anolyzed by i	2020												
			Nerdness and Collections of Collection of Color of Color of Color of Color of Collection of Collecti		de Item 60	Early o	Marinia de C									
		100	0.0									Œ.	1	4	4	<u>×</u>
			Herdness os CeCOs		L)	4		P		A				0		0
			00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		3	ž	5	3	5	\$	5	£	ř	S	à	2
		Per	000		È.	91	11	12	20	. 22	<u>«</u>	14	17	4	10	0.
		Totel	# 20 00 - 100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00			10.0	69	68.	fry	8	PH.	11160	Ē	9.10	8	8
			Other constituents						70 00 A1 .05 8				7+ 0.03 2h 0.02 41 0.05 64 6.05			
			(5:02)		47	4	2	=	2	21			5			
		1001	Baron (B)		20	0.0	0.0	0.0	C. C	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	c'	0.0	0.1
200	m.41100	per mi	Fluo- ride (F)		100	000	0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0			
(STPA,	parte per mullion		N. Irone (NO <sub>3</sub> )		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.0			
IAT BENT	bd	equivalents	Chio- ride (Ci)		3.5	3.8 0.11	0.03	2.5	0.0	0 10	90.0	0.15	4 0	87.0	3.5	8.00
W SHANGE	4		Sul - fore (50 <sub>e</sub> )		5.8 0.12	1.0	8.5	11	6.8	9.6			9.71			
TER BETLO			Bicor bondle (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		36	800	10	84.0	120	5E	4 12	85	8 5	24	* 12	1.31
PEATHER RIVER BELOW SHANDHAI BEND (STA, 24a)	Manage (press)	0	Carbon- ote (CO <sub>9</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
È	1		Patae. evum (K)		0.0	8.00	9.0	0.5	0.7	0.03			0.04			
			Sodium (No)		2.10	3.8	3.5 F. C	9.9	21.5	0.8	5.7	6.9	0.00	0.36	6.1	6.00
			Magne- erum (Mg)		0.0	90	23.3	6.2	3.2	6.7			7.7			
		Ì	Colcium (Ca)		0.60	0.55	9.6	8.2	0.50	13	71.1	3	17 0.R5	1.39	1.13	2
					7.34	٦. ٠٥	88.5 7.3	98.8 7	88.9 7.1	d_ 	1	-	4	2.	1	d <sub>y</sub>
		Specific	conductonce pH (m.cromhog of of 25°C)		103	108	88.5	8,8	88.9	1.1	130	191	176	134	135	<u>1</u>
			gen (		8	8	901	100	100	100	103	8	8	æ	8	3
			Osygen osygen opm %5at		9.11	2.5	11.4	-01	9.3	0.0	D	7.9	C. 80	6.0	6.6	2.11
	-				17	1	50	8	19	10	16	8	98	99	Ş	15
			Discharge Temp		5,160	5,070	9,460	6,350	3,640	ř	429	168	394	1,280	1,070	1,380
			000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	1469	5 1	2/9	3/11	k/14 1600	5/12	6/9	1/1	8/7	9/1	10/14	11/13	10/4

b Laboratory pH Fellin

and hexavalent chromium. Cr. , reported here as a except as shown 0.00

S of  $\sigma$  and one operator in eq. . It is  $P\Phi$  in congenes as Mol and  $Z\sigma$  is a Derived in Figure by a TDS layers.

h Accounts and proper regard that control to another control to a proper regard to the control of the control o

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) TABLE B-4

			1														- 1
		Hordness bid - Californ Analyzed os CaCOs ity MPN/ml by i	USGS														
		Caliform MPN/mi		hedian 62.	Maximum 2,400.	Ninimum 2.3											
Ì	170	- Pid - Lty						7	9	9.0			~	~	-3		
		N COS	Š	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7			4	0	30		
			ă.	82	37	7	63	9	52	63			73	22	56		
	d	- pog		-1	3	37	37	67	97	55			54	53	3		
	Total	solved solved in ppm		785	102f	71°L	J779	J65	969	120			,31°	1669	37,50		
		Other constituents						Fe 0.08 Al 0.11 d									
		Silica (\$0.0)		읾	97	湖	레	17									
	lion	Boron (B)		000	이	0.0	000	0.1	0.0	0.0			0.3	ं	0.1		
_	per mili	Fluo- rids (F)	T	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0									
TA. 113	ports psr equivalents p	frota (NOs.)		000	0.0	0.0	000	000									
ULTOW (S	d oninge	Chio-		13	18	9.0	0.25	7.0	13	30			1.97	53	1,24		
NEAR DA	<u>s</u>	Sul - fate (SO <sub>6</sub> )		3.8	3.8	0.0%	0.02	0.06									
FRESNO RIVER NEAR DAULTON (STA. 113	netituen	Broor- bondta (HCOa)		37	0,82	38	0.52	32	36	0,79			1.05	28	5.97	 	
FRESN	Mineral constituents	Carbon (CO.)		୍   ୦ ୦	000	000	00	000	000	0.00			000	0.0	000		
	W	Potas- svum (K)		0.0	0.04	0.03	0.9	0.03									
		Sadium (No)		11	0.61	7.9	6.5	200	9.6	1.04			39	30	38		
		Magne- stum (Ma)		1.5	0.19	2,2 0,18	0,14	0.12									
		Calcium (Ca)		8,8		7.2	6.4	0.40	0,50	0,860			1.46	1.14c	1,12°		
		T a	1	6.64	7.8	7.2ª	7.38	7.3ª	7.5ª	7.48			7.38	7.7ª	7.5ª		
	Spanific	conductonce (micromhos at 25°C)		108	1446	93.5	82.0	78.9	101	184			336	273	252		
		gan gan		86	96	66	76	76	76	76		-	96	96	56		
		Dissolved oxygan		22.1	10,3	11.2	7.6	7.6	8,2	0.8	r O	0rzy	9**	10.0	10.3		
				8	z	2	9	95	2	92	led -	- per	62	- 65	3.5		
		Orachorga Tamp		43	59	101	98	82	30	3.9	Not Sampled	Not Sampled	3.0	3.4	0.9		
		and time sampled	0.00	1/15	2/3	3/10	07/1	9/9	9/9	7/8	9/8	9/2	10/7	11/10	12/3		

b Labaratory pH. a Field pH

c. Jum at calcum and anapassium in apm... d is copper (Cu), load (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and haxavalent chromium (Ci <sup>16</sup>), reparted here as 0.0 except as shown. Sum of colcium and magnessum in apm.

e Darived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Gravimetric determination.

Detamined by addition of analyzed constituents

Annual median and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses of duplicate monthly samples and aby California Department of Public Health, Division of Leboratories, or United States Public Health Service.

Alex and the States Geological Every, Ocially of Weste Branch (1953), United States Department of the Internor, Bursou of Reclaimate States Control Every, Ocially of Wester Beamer States Control Every (1958), United States Public States (1958), United States (1959), United States (1959

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO ...

	Andryzed by 1	2												
	Hordness bid - Cortorm Analysed os CoCO <sub>3</sub> 17 MPN/ms by 1 ord by C		2 2	Maximum I	Miria									
33	- 00								1			1		10
	Hordness es CoCO <sub>S</sub> fotal Nr C pom pom		2								1	Þ	1	
	Pord pam		5		1	<u>z</u>	-	2	3	8	E		è	T
0	Pog - Pog				-						2	3		
Total	solved sod -		1	Ť	1112	i i	-	-8-	.8	3	1	•	ï	1
	Other constituents						- 11 - 11 - 11 - 11		* Alk IIII	TI Alk II				
	(SiO <sub>2</sub> )		-	2	=	-	2	-7		71	3			
401	Baron Sinca (B) (SiO <sub>2</sub> )			21		1	1	3	7	0	3	7	1	31
per million	Fluo- ride (F)		10.0	2	Ŧ		7	T <sub>c</sub>		1	P			
	frote (NO <sub>5</sub> )		200	0	- No. 1	200	-15	afi		-18	~ 8  c			A-76
equivolents pe	Chip.		2 45	121	8 8	282	25	17.	1177	2 2	12	S. E.	5 X	28
ē	Sul- fote (50 <sub>6</sub> )		25 C	5/2	100	13.	10	19		8	- 1			
Mineral constituents	Brear bondle (MCO <sub>9</sub> )		104	200	1112	2.56	3.08	19.9	179	100	200	50	3	234
rol cone	orbon- ore (CO <sub>5</sub> )		180	4	0.00	4.	#	8	13	270	100	1		10
Mine	Potos: Corbon - B		25	2.	- 1	2	8	2.5		2.	= 1			
	Sadium (No)		500	1	21-	1 2	118	1.70	124	0 K	3/0	25.5	Thg	E:
	Magna- 5.0m (Mg)		7		- 12	27.1	24	2 H.I		91.1	28			
	(Co)		2/2	1	1	3 6	200	1	2	17	2 10	2	211	C.
	Ŧ.		000			-	0 _	e	4	3.0	7 8	1		5
0801610	nicrombos st 25°C)		41/5	747	4 4	3		्रे इ			-	.1	834	e
	# 0 S of		-2	1	4	1	-3	#	9	8	*	1	109	Š.
	Dissolved orggen ppm %Sof		-	1					7		2	8.1		1
	034		Σ.						Y	7	2	1	÷	N.
	Dischorge Tamp Dissolved conductored in cfs in 0f ossgen (micrombos)	Tidel												
	ond time sompled p S Y	1,009	38	0110	93	- 1		-1	1	- 6	100	11	9/11	ė

and hasoralent by a living reported have a secopt as --

d trin Fe (P) isseni (As opper in the (P) is againste (An izn (Zn i

A and the properties of the many provided from the world is smaller for filtering Department of Pour Manney Pure for the state of the many forms of the manney of the manney Beauson (16) and state of the manney Beauson (16) and the manney Beauson (16) and the manney of

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		Anolyzed by 1	USGS	_						-							
		In ppm MPN/mi by I		Median	Maximum	Minimum Minimum	<0.040 (0.040)										
		- pid - pid			0.	-	32	10	-	10	12	6	œ	e,	9		
		Hordness as CoCO <sub>S</sub>	Ā		С	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Hord Totol	ā		58	39	#	84	99	102	117	118	93	16	75		
		Sod -			19	8	17	19	18	63	245	54	8	8	8		
	Total	solved solved in ppm			d 4	.99	67e	96°	96	163°	195e	1881	125	125¢	121		
		Other constituents						Fe 0.14 POh 0.40 d				A1 0.06 PO <sub>3</sub> 0.15 <sup>d</sup>					
		Sinco (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	1					15				2					 $\dashv$
	6	5			6:	0.1	0.0	9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0:1	0.2	0.0		
174)	r million	Fluo- B	-				-	0,1				0.0					
(STA.	ports per million volents per mil	Irote (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.5				0.00					 7
T MILLS	ports ps	Chlo. ride (CI)		-	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.5	0.06	5.8	8.5	0.50	4.2	5.0	3.0		 -
CRESCE	5	Sul - fore (SO <sub>4</sub> )						3.8				8.0 0.17					-
INDIAN CREEK NEAR CRESCENT MILLS (STA. 174)	tituents	Bicor- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )			1.25	53	50 0.82	1.11	84	139	164	2.80	105	100	102		 1
IDIAM CR	Mineral constituents	Corbon-			0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00		
I	Mine	Potos- C sium (x)						1.3			,	3.1					 7
		Sodium (No)			6.5	5.0	0.18	5.4	6.8	14	0.74	18	9.5	10	9.6		
		Mogna- sium (Mg)						4.4 0.36				9.8					
		Calcium Magne- (Ca) Sium (Mg)			1.16	0.78	0,88°	12	1.36°	2.010	2.34	31	1.66	1.52	1.50°		
		ď E			7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.9	4.0	7.3	7.3	7.7	7,1		
	Spacific	(micromhos pH			142	97.3	98.3	121	144	540	286	593	183	183	178	-	
		on on o		purnoq	%	28	%	180	102	42	68	46	98	7	- 63		-
		Oissolvad oxygan ppm %Sof		Snow?	12.1	11.2	10,2	8.3	8.8	6.9	9,	7.7	8.6	10.4	11.2		
			1	. paid	3	9	- A	29	4	19	22	%	8	35 1	36 1		 $\dashv$
		Dischorge Tamp		Not Sampled - Snowbound	218	856	129	398	305	15	11	5.2	5	95	62		
		ond time sompled P.S.T	1959	1/	2/5	3/6	4/9	5/7	6/5	7/17	8/13	9/10	10/15	11/13	12/10		

o Field pH.

b Loborotory pH.

Sum of cocicum and magnessum in April. (Ca.), and (Pb.), manganese (Mh.), zinc (Zn.), and hexavalent chromoun (Gr.<sup>6</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Sum of colcium and magnesium in epm.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

is, axed made and may assertable. Calculated from excepts according controls and the control of g Grovimetric determination.

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 31 TABLE RAN

		Angiyzed by 1	17703													
		Michael Bid - Cofform Analyzed OCCOS proport MP4/md by 1 Por NC por														
	100	100		2	9	8	1	q	à	4.					-	
		Mardhese es CaCO <sub>S</sub> Totol M.C ppm ppm		33	6	-	9	0		-	0	3	E	7	1	
		Potol Ppm		3	ž.	14	2	7	3	5	4	^	8	3	2	
	9	- 600		9	.2	0.	3	5	ā		:		-	2	5	
	Total	solide - sol		903	2	27	3 - 6	500	236	8	724	tu J	20	% =	6 F	
		Other constituents						A 20 2 4 4 5 5 4 4	No 20 005 4			Po. 1 1 4				
	ŀ	00°S)										8				
	uo	Baron S (B)		6.5	~	2	31	1	21	3	1	4	2	2	2)	
million.	tim 14	Fluo- B ride (F)						10 O	- FE			0 =				
parts per million	equivalents per million	frote (NO <sub>S</sub> )						6.0	0.03			0.0				
ao d	ednikai	Chlo- ride (CI)		17.5	3 8	532	0.00	18	9 E.	275	112 H R5	17 19	25	160	5.87 8.87	
9		Sul - fate (50 <sub>e</sub> )						0.8	36			9				
1,000		Bicar - bonate (MCO <sub>3</sub> )		250	324	3.42	1.64	8 1.5.1	113	11.90	100	98 F	2 31	3.98	90.99	
Mineral constitutions	1	010 (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	900	- 18.	3 8	m  80	0.00	1.8	- 8	0.15	- 18	08	018	
Mina	-	Polas- Carbon- aum ate (K1) (CO <sub>3</sub> )						25	9.1			6.2				
		Sadmm (No)		126 5 39	124	1.81 7.87	25.44	1 61	178	20.5	191	26	6 7	13,	7.00	
		Magne- 8:6m (Mg)						8.8	28			1.56				
		(Ca)		21 B	1.50	7.45	Ĕ	26	01:10	180	JE2	1.2	1	1926	8.10	
	-	T a		7.	. 8	800		1.	4	7	-	7	13	7.7	12	
	Specific	(micromhos pH ot 25°C)		1.80	1	3.5	584	188	ij	1	1,300	78%	402	1,010	1,420	
	,	96.50f		U	0.0	Б	8	F	d	ī	E.	2	£	8	5	
		pow % 201	-		1	٠,	4.5	6.8	1,2	9.0	n	1	1	ŝ	4.	
				5	5		98	42	1.	-	-	8	8	3	5	
		Dischorge Temp	Tidai													
		P ST	36	199	2/10	7	16	5.112	300	0 0	0100	. 9	37	21.	<u>a</u> 5	

b Laboratory pH

Jan and its immort improvement that a proof Culting (Pb management Mai and I have and have and the proof of the proof of the management of the I to the management of the I to the management of the proof of the management of the management of the proof of the management of the manag

Amenia in any separatra district and the majers of against respect to the majers and by Californa Department of Public Heart III crisis of Linear Security California Beauth Security California Beauth Security California Beauth Security California Beauth Security California Beauth Security California Beauth Security California Beauth Security California Beauth Security California Beauth Security Department of Security California Beauth Security Department of Security California Beauth Security Californi g Gr vr ett i determinati n

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		Anolyzed by 1		SOSO				-									
		Hardness bid - Coliform as CoCO <sub>3</sub> lity MPN/ml			Medfan 62.	Max1mum >7,000.	Minimum 0.62										
	1	- pid			2	p.		8	9	80	94	35		04	30	e.	
	,	888	o e o e o e o e o e o e o e o e o e o e		140	Ē	23	99	16	Ξ	8	81	37	23	35	135	
		Hordr 08 Co	Total N.C. ppm ppm		135	202	148	138	F	86	*	150	106	103	137	86	
	ä	cant cont			6	57	85	3	38	3	57	89	58	32	53	22	
	Totol	a dis- solvada sorida	mdd ui		365	5386	1,148°	305	157 <sup>f</sup>	167	224°	571°	314	364°	330	561	
		Other constituents							Fe 0.19 Cu 0.01 A1 0.19 Zn 0.01 PO <sub>L</sub> 0.20	Pe 0.12 A1 0.20 d POL 0.15			Pe 0.06 Al 0.05 d PO <sub>k</sub> 0.10				
		Silico	SiO <sub>2</sub> )						15	1,4			17				
	lon	5	(8)		5]	91	31	6.0	6.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	9.0	
	per million	Fluo-							0.01	0.0			0.2				
PA, 106	squivolents per millon		(NO3)						0.5	0.4			0.02				
S) HING	Bquivo	Chio.	(CI)		3.05	168	3.86	2.06	0.83	31	58	535	3.24	81 2.28	2.74	5.10	
MEAR M	u u	Sul -	(80%)						0.50	05.0			32				
ITALIAN SLOUGH NEAR MOUTH (STA, 106)	stituanti	Bicor-	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		101	112	11.90	1.44	1.21	1.43	1.52	84 1.38	1.38	1.59	124	11.85	
ITALIA	Minsrol constituents	Carbon-	(CO3)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	
	Min	Potos-	(K)						0.06	1.7			0.12				
			(0 N.)		2.91	5.35	1.13	2.13	23	3.13	1.87	114.8	3.04	57.2	3.09	4.92	
		Mogns-	(Mg)						7.8	0.6			1.22				
		Colcium	(00)		2.640	14.04c	2.96°	2.76	0.9	0.90	1.80	3.00°	90.90	290.9	2.740	1.56°	
	•	Hd			7.2	7.3	5.5	7.3	7.3	4.7	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.5	6.9	
	Spanific	conductonce (micromhos pH			01/9	943	784	535	792	284	393	1,000	545	1463	578	8	
		p u u	%Sot		98	92	8	85	87	88	95	87	88	87	84	482	
		Oissolved	mdd		6.9	9.6	7.6	60.7	4.8	4.8	7.2	6.8	6.7	8	0.6	·- 0	
		Tamp in oF			25	9,	99	99	10	1	92	77.00	8	99	29	27	
		Dischorge Tamp in ofs in oF		Tidel													
		ond time	P S.T.	1959	1/13	2/10	3/12	1550	5/13	0041	1/2	8/9	9/8	10/5	13.15	18/7	

o Field pH.

b Loborotory pH

c. Sum of colcium for amygrasium in sym. d inch. (24), orapper (Cu), load (Pb), manganase (Mn), sinc (Zn), and haxavalent chromium (Ci <sup>+6</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. c Sum of colcium and magnesium in apm.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Manel analyses made by bared Stores Geological Suresy, Opelity of More Beach (1953); bared Stores Department of the Internot, Burston of Reclamation (1958); burst described the Stores of Stores (1954); burst described the Stores (1955); burst described the Stores (1954); burst des Annual median and amps, respectively. Colculated from analyses of duplicate monthly samples mode by California Department of Public Health, Division at Lebarateries, or United States Public Health Service. Gravimetric determination.

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		3144	-			_									
	_	A Pro													
		Hordness sid-ICollform Anayzed on CaCO <sub>3</sub> in all anayzed		an .	1	17									
		300		r						•	-				
		0000	Yotal N.C.	~					-1						
				1	-			0.	el	-3	1			9.	2
		0000				0	9				0	0	9	S	
	Total	00100	6 9 9	1	06	Y		8	B	404	124	T. II	0	à	4
		000000000000000000000000000000000000000						1 1 1 1 1				Alx. 1			
		Silico	(2005)					রা				=1			
	100	8	(8)	-	3	7	3	7	3	*	-		21	3	
ř	million ser mi	- huo.						19				.15			
	porte per million	1	(6 ON)					0				13.			
	001100	Chio-	((C)	9 2				0.	14.5 United	ļ.	17	1 2.		2 7	
-	ē	Sol	(20%)					20				2 3			
200	alluents.	Bicor-	(нсол)	2 B.	1.1	d.	-0	100	1 0° 2 1 1	- 1	X	1: 1	E.	1	) <u>i</u>
were the total total	Mineral constituents	Carbon -		Æ		ş.	0.	315	0.18	- 10		13			4 .
	Min	Patae-	(X)					70.				100			
		Sodium	(0%)	2		- 510	.: 17	45		- -	-   -				1.
		Magne.	(0 M)					g .				- 1,1			
		Colcium Magne.	(00)	ALL CONTRACTOR	Ŀ	10	ŀ.	. 9.	1	F.	E.	~ .	120	10	
				8.0 8		-	-	4	ž.	-		7.18		-	
	Control	Dissolved conductonce pH osygen (micromhos pH		8	2.95	-	3		79.0	-:		-1	-1	1	9
		* 5	1º5%	2.		à			30	9	1		1		
		Dissol	ppm %Sat	-		-	1	3	3	9.	7	3	3		1
		0 E 0 E		-			e	et	-		11	-	3	0	e
		Dischorge Temp		7		b.	į.			7.5	92	8	۶	ε	E
		and lime	P S T	123		***	35.	81	50	-	> "	/3	31	31	

Summer of the summer of the summer of the summer of the summer restricted to the summer of the summe a "ter ved from on tryity vs TDS urves

A med trope inspirately inclination analysis of delivers with respirate table. He is not the first P. Man, See, a Manner of the first selected Sees, the first Sees of the fir

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		Anolyzed by i	USGS													
	4	bid - Coliform" ity MPN/ml		Nedtan 2,3	Yaxdmun 23,	Hinimun 0.23										
	1.0	- p-d		52	0	.2	0	0	-21	w	52	15	3	9		
		CO <sub>3</sub>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ю	0	0	0		
		Hardnese os CoCO <sub>S</sub> Totol N.C.		8	15	26	53	\$3	20	79	20	26	59	79		
	Par	man - poe		36	92	33	88	37	39	34	39	173	977	91		
	Total	solved solids in ppm		122°	9971	.97T	Ë	951	107°	100	1096	120f	3770	151,		
		Other constituents						Al 0,10 PO, 0,00				Fe 0.02 Ou 0.01 POL 0.00 Zn 0.01 d				
		Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )						8				ន្ទា				
	lion	Boron (B)		21	0,2	0,1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0,1	0,2	0.3	700	0.2		
(9)	per mi	Fluo- ride (F)						0.3				0.03				
(STA.	porte per million equivalents per mill	Ni- trate (NO <sub>S</sub> )						0.0	-			0,0				
HSFIELD	aguive.	Chio- ride (CI)		0,28	7.5	8.8	7.0	0.0	7.0	6.0	6.2	112 0.34	17 ° ° 39	13		
AR BAICE	c.	Sul - fate (SO <sub>d</sub> )						0.25				<u>n</u> 0,23				
CERN RIVER NEAR BAKENSFIELD (STA. 36)	constituente	Bicor- banate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		78 1.28	1.38	1,39	1.34	1.88	78	101	78	1.16	1,38	1.51		
KERN :	Mineral can	Corban- ote (CO <sub>9</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0*0	0.0	0.0	0000	0000	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Min	Potoe- srum (K)						0.05				2.1				
		Sadium (No)		37	15	0,65	15	15	15	15	0.65	20	23	1.09		
		Magne. alum (Mg)						1.9				2.7				
		Calcium (Ca)		1.320	I.B	1,12	1,000	0.90	1,000	1,28	1,00	0.90	1,18	1.280		
		x		7,24	7.7	7.2ª	7.7	7.68	7.9"	7.88	7.98	7.8	7.78	7.98		
	Specific	(micromhos of 25°C)		189	180	180	172	175	167	162	169	205	227	240	broken in transit	
		gen %Sot		89	306	76	36	ioi	102	89	101	100	£	96	ken 1h	
		Oreacived oxygen ppm %Sot		9.7	12,3	O. OI	9*1	9.7	0.6	8+7	80 10	80	10°9	10.7	o pro	
		Te ai		23	877	12	3	199	72	62	77	82	89	23	Sample	
		Orschorge Temp		439	364	109	575	431	06 n	1,732	550	231	145	146		
		and time eampled P.S.T.	1959	1/11,	2/3	3/9	1600	5/5	6/2	1/7	8/5	9/3	10/6	17/11	12/	

o Field pH.

Lobaratary pH.

Sum at colcium and magnessum in opim. I not copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>+6</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Iron (Fe), alumnum (A1), arsenic (A2), responsed here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Annel medins and annys, respectively. Calculated from modystes of duplicate monthly samples most by California Department at Poblic Health, Districts of Laboratories, or United Streets Poblic Health Sorrice. (LSPHS); Sen Beneditive County Flood County Districts and Streets and Streets County Flood County Districts (LSPHS); Sen Beneditive County Flood County Districts (LSPHS); Sen Beneditive County Flood County Districts (LSPHS); Sen Beneditive County Flood County Districts (LSPHS); Sen Beneditive County Plood County Districts (LSPHS); Sen Beneditive County Districts (LSPHS); Tambell Streets (LSPHS); Sen Beneditive County Districts (LSPHS); Sen Beneditive County Districts (LSPHS); Tambell Streets (LSPHS); Tambell Streets (LSPHS); Tambell Streets (LSPHS); Sen Beneditive County Districts (LSPHS); Tambell Streets Gravimetric determination.

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 93)

		by 1	939				-								
	-	Nordness Bid - Coliform Analysed es CuCO <sub>3</sub> II <sub>7</sub> MPN/md By I	0)	ş	5	1									
		T S		and the	Nacional 270.	and and and and and and and and and and									
	3	7		8	S	_3	3	×	n	~	9	*	NO.	10	3
		Merdness se CaCOs Tatol N C ppm			10		-	0	2		c				
				63	₫	9	53.	35	3	3	177	-	12.	8	28
	0	5		23	32	-	2.	12	R	R	7	В	175	2.	9
	Totel	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		179	th.	102	LL.	346	\$	82	100,	Le.	122"	1.00	115*
		Other constituents						70 000 PQ C000				PO, 15 41 3,02			
		(\$0.5)						7				91			
	Million	(B)		0,2	0,2	7	0 0		7-	립	0,1	11	3	7-	24
3/4	per mil	Fluo- ride (F)						200				0.02			
AM (5TA	equivalente per million	frote (NOs)						9.00				1.0			
ISABELLA DAM (STA. 36a	900100	CNO-		0,18	6.5 0.18	5.0	0.18	100	0°9	0,17	5.5	200	8.7	8.0	9.0
ELW IS	5	5 ut - foto (\$04)						9:10				0.19			
CEN RIVER BELM	freutite.	Bonete (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		8 1	1.39	1.26	1.1	811	71,23	72	1,21	138	1,010	10.7	1-11
KEEN	Mineral constituents	Carbon- ete (CO <sub>6</sub> )		0.0	0.0	000	0000	0.0	0.0	0,00	0.00	0.0	0000	000	000
	Min	Potos. (K)						20.2				2,1			
		Sodium (o M)		77 0*01	170	0,57	0,70	17 N	0.57	13	15	17	19	19	£ 0 € 0
		Magne- erom (Mg)						2.4				9.5			
		(Ca)		1,260	I.	0.970	1.160	100	18.	0.93	0.940	11	É	1.120	Ē.
		- I		7.4	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	700	7.02	7.2	7.0	1.5	707	7:3
	Sparific	conductance (micromhos at 25°C)		184	179	191	178	175	173	27.6	160	179	193	2.71	i i
		90 301		98	66	11	60	69	66	8	8	8	25	66	8
		Dissolved osygen ppm %Sot		20.02	10.01	10.1	2.6	9.1	9.2	9*3	C * 6	5.5	6.3	6.9	10.0
				61	4	52	59	1%	19	8	12	72	8	8	25
		Discharge Yemp		2	2	777	67	~	3	1,094	797	К	73	7	×
		Ond lime sampled P S T	1959	1/19	2/19	3/16	1015	0820	200		1 000	9,7	Sin	LL %	721 721 721

H. Let a

c Sum of 10 10m and magnessum in epim.

c. Sum of the found ongoestum in spin.

I see a unman. All extents has copper (or lead (Pb), management like) and (2a), and hearestent chromium (C. \*\* reported here as 0 as east) as shown at time for a unman. e Derived from conductivity is TDS curves

Annel Indian and loops responsible for many set of Apriloses manify sender needs by California Department of Poblic Meelth, Diction of Laboratories in United States Department of Apriloses Sender Se Gravimetri defermination

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) TABLE R-4

		Analyzed by i		USGS													
		Hordness bid Coliformh os CoCO <sub>3</sub> 11y MPN/mi			Wedian 9.6	Maccimum 7,000,	Minimum 0.06										
		1 p 1	à		9	9	9	og.	7,*0	п	-7	2	51	н	3/1	6	
		0000 0000	N C PPM		С	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					1577	77	젂	%	277	- 23	56	33	977	57	8	20	
		Sod -	Ē		33	%	37	R	Ж.	98	715	53	77	947	1,5	73	
	Totol	aolida	mdd u		102	926	788	81.	352	991	98	88	100	118	1250	127	
			Oliner constituents						Fe 0,03 PO, 0,00				Pol, 0,00 0a 0,01 Zn 0,03d				
		Silica	(20.5)						গ্র				17				_
	million	5	(8)		0,1	0	7.	0,1	्री	0,1	0.8	긺	0.2	0,2	0,1	0,2	
(q)	r millior		(F)						0.2				0.1				
KERN RIVER NEAR KERNYLLIE (STA. 36b)	ports per million equivalents per mill	$\overline{}$	(NO <sub>5</sub> )						0000				0000				
RIVILLE	A nbe	Chlo-	(C)		0.20	0.17	255	4.2 0.12	3.0	3.0	0.11	0.17	1100	0.23	0.28	0.23	
MEAR KES	t et	Sul							0.06				0,21				
RIVER	natituen	- Bicor-	(HCO <sub>2</sub> )		1,05	59	52	53	38	29	070	51,00,89	72	73	79	1,36	
XEE	Mineral constituents	0	(00)		0.00	0.00	0000	0.00	0.00	0000	0.00	0.00	0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	M	Potos-							0.03				1,00				
		Sodium			0,57	110	9.2 0.40	910	6.5	6.0	8.6	13	17	0.78	0.83	0.78	
		Mogne-							0.5				2.1				
		Coloium	(03)		0.00	0,8110	0,68	0.720	8.8	0.420	0.520	0.08	0.75	06.00	1,00	1,000	
		A.			7.1	7.1	700	7.	70,0	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.7	7.4	7.3	_
	Spacific	Conductance (micromhos			717	132	777	777	82.6	68,5	98.1	127	168	169	180	182	
		p e v e	%Sat		90	72	8	25	93	76	12	22	93	95	8	102	-
		Ossgan	mdd		11.11	11,2	10,2	10,1	10,1	9.6	80 JU	8,2	8,2	9.h	10.0	11.55	-
		Temp In of			77	777	25	52	25	22	%	2	72	19	53	77	
		Osscharge Temp			280	1,140	204	1,50	909	200	10 10	166	Ħ	041	152	132	
		ond time sompled	P.S.T.	1959	1/19	2/19	3/16	1015	5//6	6/3	7/1	8/3	7,6 11,00	10/1	1030	12/1	

o Field pH.

Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm. b Labaratory pH.

own concernment and processes and the second (Ca), lead (Pb), monganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavolent chromium (Cr\*6), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric determination.

Annual manual manual personal 
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		henyzed by l	1												
		Herdines Die Coloum Annyzed e CoCOs Ty MPH/mg by 1 Foroil H		4 th 4 th 4 th 4 th 4 th 4 th 4 th 4 th	7a.co.	Windman.									
	1	- 200		н	4		2	ь	~	2		м	~	-	1
		Herdness es CeCos Yetol N.C. psm. spm.						~		-		-			
				17	77	9	21	6	0.	60		8	13	2.2	1
	-	000		0	19	,J	2.7	23	2.9	23		22	H	E	2
	Totel	00100 00100 001000		1.	\$1 0.	27.0	230	ä	16°	1,4 %			4.	i.	e.
		Other constituents						智の調				28 22 24			
		00.0	-					777				킈			
	100	Boron Silico (8) (\$10 <sub>2</sub> )		0*0	्	9]	0.0	3	000	3		170	3	9	-
(0)	er mil	F140-						0				g[.			
(STA. 33	equivalents per million	1001 (NO <sub>8</sub> )						Æ.				~ T			
H PURK	9	Chio- ride (Ci)		3.2	1.2	0.0	2°0 0°0	yE.	0.03	0.01		80° Z	7:	0,17	9,6
W NEED	ē	Sul - fale (SO <sub>6</sub> )						1				012			
KINGS KIVER BELLW HORTH PORK (STA. 330)	elifuente.	Bicor- bonete (HCOs)		25	16	0°53	16 0,26	ek	0,13	0.15		200	0.36	28 00.16	28
KINDS KI	Mineral constituents	Corbon - (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	000	0000	0.00		000	0.00	0000	0000
	3	Palos. (K)						152				16			
		Sodium (No)		0.17	1.4	0.10	2.0	78	0.07	0.00		7	3.6	5 0	5 <u>.7</u> 0 <u>.25</u>
		# 0gne (pm) (Mg)						1				000			
		(Ca)		0.2	0,250	0,19	0,210	18	ê	Ě		019	0°38	Ė.	×95*
		A I		7.0	6.7	2.00	7.0	6.7	9.9	9.9		7.1	6.9	6.8	2
		Conductance BH b C on 250 C)		53.5	11.7	33°3	32.1	23.0	22.4	22.2		57.04	2.3	65.7	72.2
	L,	1v. 6 Garagen (Garage)		103	8	76	907	8	76	8		136	153	69	8
		Diesolved osygen ppm %Sar		п.6	12.2	п.3	4-11	9.01	7.0	0.01		12,3	15.0	ъ.s	12.0
				69	2	53	95	25	9	8	fled	K	50	35	49
		Discharge Temp		595	573	1,920	1,810	3,976	2,64,9	1,003	Not Sampled	1.%	%	1.77	ä
		Date and time ampled F 8 9	1959	1,72 1,32	2/9	3/9	1200	°%	00/2	1200	9/	00 to	100	4 2 3 3	12/1

b Loboratory pH Hq bland o

c. Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

c. Sun of salsum and magnesum in epin.
d Iran 'Fe' aluminum A1' street (Ae), copper (Cui lead (Pb), manganese (Ma), and 'Zn', and herardent chramium (Ci' \* reparted here a 0 0 exists as shown d Iran 'Fe' aluminum A1' street (Ae). Desemined by addition of analyzed constituents Derived from conductivity on TDS curves

Gravimatric determination

h Annual and an early respectively. Calculated from analysis of digitizate monthly transplan mode by Calculance and Palacin from Department of Palacin from the Calculance and Palacin from th

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		Analyzed by 5	8080												
	£	Hordness bid Coliform Analyzed os CaCO <sub>3</sub> Ify MPN/mi by I Total N C. Ppm ppm		Median 26.	Maxtmum 7,000	Minimum 0,62									
r		- pid Liv		5	-		С	С	u	А	4	C)	er.	a	2
		CO3 N C DMC			С	c	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	0	С
		Hardness os CaCO <sub>3</sub> Total N.C. ppm ppm		82	33	19	95	64	16	13	7	4	GF	8	2
t	d.	t P	_	X	%	%	98	€	%	8	202	8	8	7	31
	Toto	solids solids in ppm		73	.59	°C,	100	98.7	56	r.	276	700	25*	159	138
		Other constituents						Pe 0.09 A1 0.09 d				Pe 0.04 2n 0.01 9			
		(S)11.ca						17				1			
	uo	Boran S (B)		0.1	0.0	c.	0.1	0.0	0.0	C.	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34)	per million	Fluo- ride (F)						0.0				0.1			
R (STA.		Ni- trate (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.07				0.0			
TES WEI	equivolents	Chio- ride (Ci)		0.14	3.5	3.2	5.0	3.5	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.04	5.8	0.23	0.20
OM PEOF	Ē	Sul - fats (SO <sub>4</sub> )						5.8				0.76			
MINGS RIVER BELOW PROPLES WEIR (STA. 34)	stituents	Brear- banate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		97.0	0.79	26	1.23	1.08	0.33	18	0.33	18	37	118	1.74
KINOS R	Mineral constituents	Corban- (CO <sub>S</sub> )		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
	M	Potos- arum (K)						1.5				0.9			
		Sodium (No)		6.1	5.2	3.1	9.2	7.6	2.5	0.10	0.00	2.6	6.20	0.74	0.65
		Mogne- sium (Mg)						3.4				0.2			
		Catcium (Co)		0.76	0.66	0.38	1.12	14 0.70	0,350	0,270	0.280	5.2	0.60	1.600	1.44
		4 Hg		6.5	6.8	7.1	 C:	7.5	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.5
	Coacific	conductance pH (micromhos) of 25°C)		106	94.8	58.3	149	132	41.7	39.9	39.8	38.0	80.8	225	93
				84	8	8.	8	\$	8:	8:	83	6	16	80	8
		Dissolved oxygen ppm %Sa		0.6	10.2	4.6	8.7	80.	9.6	8.7	6.5	-7°	-7°	6.6	6.6
		Temp in of		57	8	8	69	8	89	8	92	69	19	8	23
		Dischorge Temp		354	112	883	211	167	930	972	727	733	65	57	8
		Dots and time sampled P.S.T	1950	1/13	2/3	3/9	1255	5/5	6/2	7/6	8/5	9/3	10/6	11/10	1500

a Field oH.

c Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm. b Laboratory pH.

c Sum of calcium and magnessum in spm.

d Iran (Fo), aluminum (A1), arsaric (As), coppor (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and becavalent chromium (C1"), reported here as 0 0 except as shown a law (Fo), aluminum (A1), arsaric (As), coppor (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and becavalent extensions.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Amout median and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses and subjected manufly samples analyses and the Calculated from analyses of doublesses manufly samples analyses and the States Public Alexan Department of Production (MSP). United States Coolington Server, Quality of frage Banerio (MSS), the Calculation (MSP), Librard States Sporting Manufly (MSP), the Calculation (MSP), Librard States Sporting (MSP), the Calculation (MSP), the Calculation of Production (MSP), the Calculation (MSP), the Calculation (MSP), the Calculation of MSP) (MSP) (MSP), and the coll Research (MSP), Calculation (MSP), the Calculation of MSP) (MSP), and the collection (MSP), the Calculation of MSP) (MSP) (MSP), and the Calculation of MSP) (MSP) (MSP), and the Calculation of MSP) (MSP) (MSP) (MSP) (MSP), and the Calculation of MSP) (MSP) 
C WERAL VALLEY REGION (NO. ")

	Hardness od - Co form" Analyzed as CoCO <sub>3</sub> 17 MPN/ms by 1 ford hy ppm ppm	T												
	MPN/ms		L											
	30-6													
	Mardness de CeCos Tota %			-1										
				-										
	1000													
	and and and and and and and and and and			Н		,ti			1		ì		9	
	Other constituents						11				10			
ı	0000						1				3			
1	Boron Si co		1		7		1		1		-	-1		+1
11100	100										20			
ports per million	N N						- C				<del>ا</del>			
0	Chid-		10	.	.; .			1.	7					4.
5	Sul- fore (50 <sub>4</sub> )						1.				la-			
Constituents in	Broom Banate HCO <sub>S</sub> )		46	٥.	~ l .	- K.		10	J.		210.	18		J.
Mineral com	Potos Corbon- 6 sum (COs) (		18	. 0	J.			4,0	ij.		JA.	. 8	.13	
Mine	Potos (K.)						1.				٠,٠			
	Sodium (No)			. -:		٦.	1.		43		107	. 0	35.	∹ .
	Mogne Picm (Mg)						1.				- ~			
	(Co)		.17	0.	1.	ř.	4.	<b> -</b>	E		ų.	1:	11.	ſ5
	a I		*1	-	3	7.1	3				3	-7	-	ž.
	Conductores pH of a 25°C)		-	-		r.,	:	7.	1				•	3
	501		B		3		1	B	1		3	T.	112	0
	Dissolved osygen ppm %Sof	-	10	5	3	;	4	Ť	3		*	2	100	ž
	1 of 0									100	7		0	ž
	Dischorge Temp		il.		1, 04,		l.	*	1	To any the	8	9	1	à
	Date compled P S T	No.	200	B	25	51	4	1,30	1,1	/	12	19		<b>5</b> 1

S-II o- I - S

Social one in pass cape to the control of PD in agreement the control of the cont eterm or by then I malyzed onstituents

A self chapterspecied of control or sext former or september of the properties of the sext in the sext of the sext in the sext of the sext

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CHATRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5.) TABLE B-4

		Anolyzed by 1	nscs													
	-	Hordness bid - Caliform os CoCO <sub>3</sub> ity MPN/ml Total N.C. nppm		Median 23.	Meximum 2,400.	Minimum 2.3										
	1	n ppm		3	N N	9	9	15	2	82	100		3	8	×	
		N COS		n.	0	co	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Hordness os CoCO <sub>3</sub> Totol N.C. ppm ppm		=	4	100	23	69	82	92	3	92	81	1/2	77	
	Par	t e o d		20	2	\$	87	Ħ	M.	ğ	ž.	Ħ	Ħ	87	8	
	Total	solide num		146°	1336	1777	1196	130	150c	1416	1080	147	134°	123 <sup>e</sup>	120°	
		Other constituents						Pe 0.22 Ch 0.03 At 0.23 Pot 0.25				Fe 0.14 POL 0.20				
		(Slice)						9				8				
	60	£		0.2	1	7	710	7:	경	7.0	0:0	0:0	0,2	0,1	0:0	
1.50	per million	Fluo- ride (F)						0,01				0.1				
1	ports par equivolents p	rots (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.0				0,02				
VISIA C	d oviope	Chlo- ride (Cl)		84.0 0.48	0.34	80.50	0.31	12	16	14	10 0.28	32	0.39	13	9.8	
WITH RE	ē	Sul - fots (SO <sub>4</sub> )						0.35				0,40 0,40				
LOUGH	constituents	Bicar- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		257	97.1	11.84	1.3	1.43	1.69	87:01	1.28	1.67	1.67	1.61	1.59	
LIND TY LOUGH NOTE RIO VISTA ( TT. 115)	Minerol con	Corbon-		383	100	000	000	)B:	000	00.0	8  -0	000	. 8	8	. 8	
	Mın	Potas- fium (K)						0.00				0.00				
		Sodium (No)		118	0.78	2	0.61	15 0.65	1.8 0.78	0.74	170	17.0	0.74	177	174	
		Magns- sium (Mg)						0.03				3.2				
		Calcium (Ca)		-	ř .	Ì	10.1	0.70	ř.	-	gr	37 00:00	Ŀ	E-17-1	È	
		Ĭ.		:	1	-	-	2	(:)	3	4.7	7.	(.3	22	2	
		conductance pH (micrombos) at 25°C)		Orle		77	190	199	140	434	1.78	221	88	305	197	
		gan %Sot		3.		8		3.		8	8	6	3	a)	70	
		Oinso oxy ppm			3		9.6	:	0.0	4.0	2	0,0		0.6	5.6	
		Temp in of			4	3	70	2	3	2	5	12	3	3.	9,	
		Orschorge Temp	19807													
		Date and time sampled P.S.T	1777					D 7.1		1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1		78		2/11	12/7	

b Labaratory pH.

Sum of colcrum and magnitissum in apm. In a compare (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and haxavalent chromium (Cr +6), reparted here as 0.00 except as shown. Inon (Fe), aluminum (Al), arsenic (As), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and haxavalent chromium (Cr +6), reparted here as 0.00 except as shown. Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Amond median and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses of depictors mouthly scraptes modely by Calculated forming to Department of Public Housing, or United States Public Housing States (1999s), San Bernardina Comry Flood Mannell analyses made by United States Calculated States (1999s), San Bernardina Comry Flood Committee of the Calculated States (1999s), San Bernardina Comry Flood Committee of States (1999s), San States (1999s), San States and Reveal (LADPP), Cry of Las Angeles, Department of Public Housing (LADPP), Cry of Las Angeles, Department of Public Reveals (LADPP), Cry of Lass Angeles, San States (LADPP), Cry of Lass Angeles,

PENTIOL VALLEY REGIL W (M. . . .

-		1				_	-								
		Anary by	3												
		Mordings   No. Co. form   Analyses   No. Co. form   Analyses   No. Co. Co. Form   No.		74 .	Nea.man										
	3			8						Ų		10	5.		*
		000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		*	*			-						-	
		Paro Paro		à	1						0		Y	-	4
	0	5 25		4	7	3							-	5	0
	Tatai	60100 80100 80100		22.00	211/4	1460	1	Ä		3	-		8	1000	a
		Other constituents						78 -19 V				8: 4 V			
		(\$.02)						=							
	1100	Baron Silico		2	0,1	3	0	3	3	3	1	31		3	1
6	anillian ie se	Flyo- ride (F)						48				300			
LIFTE FOR TO LOUGH IT TENNESDE ( A)	equivalente per million	frate (NO <sub>3</sub> )						100				18			
TENDATING	3.350	Chio- ride (CI)		2.5	0,1	10 C	10.3	10.	28	8	18	1	J.	,15	1:
DH III	ē	Sut - fore (50 <sub>e</sub> )						9.6				-			
10 100	constituents	Bongte (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.51	1.28	3 -1	1.00	28:	8/3	813	18	큐.	4.	1	2
FILE FOR	Mineral cor	Corbon- (CO <sub>3</sub> )		18.	5.	18.0	0.0	18	8	13	= 8	18	-[-	18	
17	M	Polas.						4.				100			
		Sodium (No)		,E	8 6.	0.0	1	1	9	2 H.	48	18	£	E	= = =
		angone.						7 6				213			
		Colcum Magner (Ca) sum (Mg)				E			E	E	B	18.	L	;	P
ij		X m		3				=	-	7.			1		3
	Spacific	conductonce micrombos of 25°C)			é	8	4	1	7		Lon	ı	,	g.	,
1		% Sot				9	-		r		Ę	1	0		
		Dissolved osygen ppm % Sof			100	7				Ţ					
		dwa.			ì			4							
		Oscopyge Temp Dissolved in of a sygen 9,0501	Tr. scl												
		ond time sampled p S T	600	200		13		33	31		30	13	Į A	53	13

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From the first As over the last Polymogores Well store for the heart lend heart of the appetred here so for each of the second s

A service of the control of the control of the Colomon Department (P. Her Control of the Colomon Control of the Co

TABLE B-4
ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

			Anolyzed by i	SDSA														
		_	Hardness bid - Caliform" os CaCO <sub>3</sub> Ify MPN/mI Total N C apm		Median	D. C.	Maximum 230.	Minimum <0.045										
		- in-	- piq - in				С	8		=		0	ŀ	13	~	-		
			SCO.				С	0	С	С	c	c	с	0	0	6		
			os CaCO <sub>3</sub> Totai N C				35	9	35	-17	32	38	92.	51	36	38		
		Per	sod -				19	17	19	2	5,	5	7,	73	2	75		
		Total	solved sod -				79"	81.	731	%	98-1	826	965	115,	93,	85.0		
			Other constituents						Fe 0.03 POb 0.05 d				A1 0.07 POL 0.15 d					
		ŀ	Sinco (SiO <sub>2</sub> )						8		36		38					
		1001	Boron (B)				0	0.0	0.0	0:0	0:0	0:0	0:0	0:0	0.0	0.0		
18)	million	per million	Fluo- ride (F)						0.0		0.00		0.0					
Œ (STA,	ports per million	equivolents	trote (NO <sub>3</sub> )						4.0		0.0		0.5					
STA LAN	ď	041000	Chlo- ride (CI)				2.5	0.03	0.07	3.0	0.03	0.03	0.03	4.8 0.14	0.03	0.03		
SOVE SHA	,		Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )						0.05		0.00		0.0					
RIVER AS	416.000	STITUENTS	Bicar- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )				14.0	52	6,80 0.80	1,00	54 0.89	53	5.k 0.89	1.15	54 0.89	5 th		
MCCLOUD RIVER ABOVE SHASTA LAKE (STA. 18)	Money of the same	IL GOL	Corbon- ofe (CO <sub>3</sub> )				0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0		
-	Mon	illiano	Potas- skum (K)						0.0		1.5		0.03					
		Ì	(No)				3.6	3.1	0.17	5.6	6.8	5.7	5.4	8.6	5.3	5.5		
		Ī	Mogns- sum (Mg)						3.6		3.6		3.5					
			Colcium Mogns- (Ca) suum (Mg)				0.70	0.80	8.0	0.88°	8.8	0.760	8.4	1.02	0.72°	0.76		
			H.				7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.7	4.	7.1	7.	7.5	7.5		
		Specific	conductance (m.crombos at 25°C)				88.4	7.06	88.5	108	91.0	98.2	9.96	129	93.2	7.46		
		-	gen (n				86	8	%.	102	8	8	8	ま	8	8		_
			Disso				11.5	13.4	11.0	10.8	6.6	10.1	10.8	10.3	11.5	11.9		
			Temp in or		pelde	apled	14	3	51	- 22	57	5.4	51	96	9	24		
			Dischorge Temp		Not Sampled	Not Sampled	2,720	2,350	1.790	1,440	1,190	1,130	1,080	1,070	1,030	86		
			sompted P.S.T.	1959	1/	5/	3/2	14/7 0830	5/5	0060	7/13	8/10	0680	10/15	11/9	1335		

o Freld pH.

b Laboratory pH

c. Jun of calcum and anginesium in sep... d. fron (Fe), aluminum (A1), arsence (A2), capper (CD), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zunc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>16</sup>), reparted here as 0.00 except as shown. c Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm.

e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

g Gravimetric determination.

Mineral body var mode by United States Goldspicel Survey, Quality of Maner Branch USCSS), United States Department of the Internal Quality of Maner Branch USCSS), United States of States and States (SMCCO), Reported States of States and States of States (SMCCO), Advised States of States (SMCCO), Advised States of States of States of States (SMCCO), Department of Internal Control States (SMCCO), Department of States (SMCCO), Department of States (SMCCO), Department of States (SMCCO), Department of States (SMCCO), Department of States (SMCCO), Department of States (SMCCO), Department of SMCCO), Department of SM Annual median and range, sespectively. Calculated from analyses of dualicate manifity samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Labaratories, or United States Public Health, Service.

MERCED RIVER HELOW EXCHEQUER DAM (STA. 324) CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

Andigzed 1000 Hordens Du Co.formh An os CoCo. Total M. Jeson woh, my Maximum 7 2 2 7 Total Per-1 < 10 74 0 12 PO, 0 20 d PO 0 70 0 0 1 3 constituents Other Baron (B) ports per million Fluoc, 8 Chio-0 0 Sul . fate (SO<sub>6</sub>) 000 Mineral constituents in 11. 0.00 0.03 4 6 Polos-Calcium Magne Sadium (Ca) 100 (Na) 8,0 2.1 SRS. 7.19 I d Discharge Temp Dissolved conductoring in cfs in 0F Gasgen (microphose 6 microphose 6 ppm 90,0301 8 36 Oote and time p S T

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re ite ere : ex epi > = e

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) TABLE B-14

		Analyzed by 1		USGS														
		Hardnass bid - Coliform Analyzed as CoCO <sub>3</sub> 15y MPN/ml by I			Median 23.	Maximum 7,000.	Minimum 2.3											
		100			%	Ci.	0.	0	15	8	0	35	-4	01	9	ν.		
		0000 0000	D E dd		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	С	0	0		
		Hard as C	Totol N C ppm ppm		42	78	98	99	18	92	99	3	109	8:	8	8		
		od-1			37	94	99	77	39	54	53	1-1	12	4	28	45		
	Tatal	-sipe pevios	Edd u		143	175°	9616	150	1775	171°	165	164°	248	214	222°	203		
		appear of the second	CITES COLUMN						Fe 0.1k Al 0.07 d POL 0.30 Zn 0.01		Tot. Alk. 117		POL 0.25 A1 0.01 d					
		Silico	(2)05)						8				32					
	uo.		(E)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		
(0	millian er mil	Fluo-							0.0				0.1					
(STA, 3	equivalents per million	- (N							0.04				0.03					
TEVINSON	oviupe	Chio-	(C)		0.25	0.51	30	86.58	3.51	18	19 0.54	19	38	9.70	23	19		
WEAR ST	Ē	Sul-	(\$0\$)						0.35				0.23					
MERCED RIVER WEAR STEVINSON (STA. 32)	stituents	Bicar			102	123	140 2.29	1.61	116	25.00	1.16	114	162 2.66	147	149	2.31		
MERCE	Mineral constituents	Corban	(CO3)		0.0	0.0	0:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4 0.47	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00		
	W	Potos-	3						0.08				2.8					
		Sodium	(0 N)		0.83	31.35	36	20,1	25	28	1.18	1.27	1.87	34	36	34		
		Mogne.	(Mg)						8.1				8.4					
		Calcium	(00)		1.40	1.56	1.72	1.3%	0.95	1.520	1.32	1.FG	1.35	1.8	1.840	1.84		
					9.9		7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	-3.3	, .	4.	7.3	7.5	7.5		$\neg$
	Specific	(micromhos PH			222	272	329	247	592	566	526	552	385	335	345	316		
		77	%Sat		<sub>60</sub>	66	16	16	10k	93	*	102	101	100	101	102		
		Disso	mdd		9.8	9.5	0.6	9.8	9.5	8.0	60	00 CV	-7 -00	9.1	10.0	11.11		
		Temp In oF			58	55	3	\$	8	7	7	5	48	69	- 6	53		
		Oischarge Temp			280	157	157	192	223	172	16	%	1	108	109	131		
		and time sompted	P S.T	1959	1/12	2/2	3/9	1,6	5/4	1050	0830	8/4 1225	9/10	1345	11/5	12/10		

o Field pH

b Leboratory pH.

Down or consumer (Gr. \*6), present (Rs), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavelent chromium (Gr.\*6), reported here as \$\frac{0}{0.00}\$ except as shown. c Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

f Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. q Grovimetric determination

Mineral tool) year mode by Unived Stores Capalysis Survey, Quality of Weer Branch USSSS), Unived Stores Department of the Interest, Burster, Burste h. Annual median and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses of dupticate monthly samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories, or United States Public Health, Service.

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLET REGION (NO. 5) TABLE B-b

State Total par Hordness bd - California solds and as CaCo proposed as CaCo proposed as CaCo proposed as part of the par 2 570 100 40 8 2 0 7 11 1286 117 Part Sp 11 d At 5 15 7n 51 Other (5,0,0) Fivo- Boron (B) ports par million MILL CREEK NEAR LOS MORTHOS (STA. AM) N. 1rota (NO<sub>3</sub>) 180 5.5 Chio-rids (CI) 200 11 Mineral constituents in S 25 Brear-bongte Corbon-ots (CO<sub>3</sub>) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 Potos 8:um (K) 1.5 3.1 Sodium (No) 8.3 Moghs 8:0m (Mg) 3.8 2000 4.00 200 H Dissolved conductorce phonorage (micrombos phonorage) 224 œ 8 99 8 8 8 schorgs Tamp Date and time sampled P S T

alent transmit (Cr. Leposted here is 000

along the control of is it. is and it is out a some source of those Department of Public Medith Occasion of Laboratories is United States Public Medition.

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

	_	by l	USBR											
	4	Hardiness bid - Coliform Analyzed os CoCOS in ppm MPM/ml by i ppm ppm ppm ppm												
-	į.	P M Co									_			
1	12	S O E												
		os CoCO <sub>S</sub> Totol N.C.												
	P S	Sod -		17	11	11	77.7	52	8	15	35	8	7	15
	Total	solids sod -		128	5.5	88	88	112	136	135	152	100	16	8
		Other constituents												
		Sinca (SiO <sub>2</sub> )												
	101	Boron (B)												
TA. 23b	million ser mill	Fluc- Boron Silica ride (B) (SiO <sub>2</sub> )			_									
IVER (S	ports per million equivalents per million	rrote (NO <sub>S</sub> )												
UNDVES R	o ninba	Chio- ride (CI)		3.6	8.1	8.8	2.1	188	23	7	17	4.3	5.7	5.0
TOW COS	5	Sut - fote (SO <sub>4</sub> )												
RIVER E	stituent	Bicor- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )												
MOKELUNANE RIVER BELOW COSUMNES RIVER (STA. 235)	Minaral constituents in	Corbon- ate (CO <sub>5</sub> )												
MOK	Min	Potos- stum (K)												
		Sodium (Na)		4.6	2.3	3.0	3.0	0.0	177	9	17	6.7	6.9	9*1
		Colcsum Mogne- (Co) ssum (Mg)												
		Colcaum (Co)												
		I a												
	Spanis	(micromhos pH at 25°C)		147	8	7	80	159	916	183	213	115	110	130
		Dissolved osygen ppm %Sot												
		Disso												
		Te or			98	98	- 64		22	2	1	69	95	
		Discharge Tamp Dissolved in cfs in oF ppm 9/6501	Tidel											
		Dote and time sampled P.S.T	1959	1/13	3/19	1125	c/18 1135	6/15	7/13	8/11	9/17	1315	11/9	1140

Laboratory pH a Field pH

Sum of calcium and magnessium in epm.

Iran (Fe), olumnium (A.), orser. (As), copper (Cu), load (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Ci<sup>1,3</sup>), reported here as 0.00 except as shown. Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Amod median and roses respectively. Colad land from analyses of depictors examily samples mostly to Coldmin Operations of Depictors and Coldmin Operations of Laboratories, or United Stores Doble Health Savice.

Manual Coldmin Stores Goological Savery, Dody of Manual Savette Coldmin Stores Coldmin Savice (IDPRS), Save Bereadine Colomb Savice (IDPRS), Sa

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 54

		Accepted by 1	£											-
		Californ Mank/m												
	3	7												
		10/140 cr												
	-	- pog		ď	-	4	2	Y			10	K		8
	70107	60146 60146 60168		8	3	10.0	8.	164	8	k	176	<i>b</i>	2	1
		Other constituents												
	1	(\$0.0%)												
. 23e .	equivalents per million	(4) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9)	-									-		
UCR (STA	yolents per mill	11019 (NO <sub>3</sub> )												
STANA SL	0 200			7.8	7.8	7 8	2	23	4	3	9	7.8	:1	=
MUNITINGE RIVER BYLOW GROWGIANA SLAGS (STA. 23e	ut blue	100 - Sul 1010 19) (5C <sub>4</sub> )												
IVR BY	ne file	Bicor bono (HCO												
LINGE RIV	Mineral constituents in	(Colcium Mogne Sodum Polos. Corbon Bricor- (Co) (Mg) (Ro) (Ro) (COg) (HCOg)												
A W. In St.	3	Potos- (K)												
		Sodium (No)		3		> 5	2		2		16	4		
		Mogne econ (Mg)												
		Colcium (Co)												
	Specific	Discorge Temp Dissolved Condecodes PH on cfs in of casgan (micromos pH posts) on cfs in company of conference of content of conference of casgan conference		188		119	(s)	ē	36.6	8	258	189	555	3
		Dissolved												
		E 0 E			œ		4		-	F	2	£	95	5
		Dischorg	TIda.											
		ond time sempled P S T	1969	125	100	1000	35	113	2000	83	1/14	1145	211.0	T C D C

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CEMPRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

Γ	_	9														
		Anolyzed by 1	0303													
	-	Hordness bid - Coliform os CoCO <sub>S</sub> IIIy MPN/mi Total N C.		Median 0.62	Maximum 500.	Minimum 0.06										
ŀ	1	- AG			8	00	С	2	15	0	10	-	~	۳.	-	
Ī		CO S PPM C		-	98	0	5	0	o.	0	0	-	0	٥	o.	
		Pordi Total ppm		8	38	36	8	16	19	16	16	19	15	15	4	
	Per	god -		18	11	7.	15	%	33	70	%	8	33	5	%	
	Total	solids m podd u		384	816	£.	346	35 1	38	38°	36		9,9	316	35"	
		Other constituents		Pe 0.11 Zn 0.32 d Cu 0.05 At 0.32 Po 0.01				Zn 0.01 POh 0.00 d				7e 0.03 PO, 0.00 d Cu 0.01 Zn 0.03				
		Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )		8.6				6				13				
	lion	Baran (B)		0.0	0.1	61	0.0	0.0	0:0	81	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	
23a)	per million	Fluo- ride (F)		0.0				0.0				0.0				
A (STA.		N:- trate (NO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0				0.00				0.0				
MOKELUMME RIVER NEAR LANCHA PLANA (STA. 23ª)	equivalents	Chla- ride (Ci)		3.0	0.11	1.4	0.07	1.5	3.5	3.0	0.04	3.0	3.0	3.5	0.08	
SAR LANG	Ē	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )		9.6			0,0	3.8				0.4				
RIVER M	comstituents	Bicor - bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		16 0.26	0.25	0.33	18	80.3	8 0.33	0.31	38	0.36	1.8	16	0.25	
STUDENT	Mineral con	Corban- ola (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
MO	N.	Potas- sium (K)		0.2				1.1				0.02				
		Sodium (No)		0.00	3.6	0.10	0.07	2.8	0.11	0.10	2.5	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.10	
		Magna- stum (Mg)		0.17				0.0				0.10				
		Calcium (Ca)		9.9	0.760	0.31	0.40	5.6	0.36	0.30	0.350	9.5	0.30	0.30	0.280	
		ī.		6.8	6.5	6.8	6.8	9.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.1	5.	7.7	
	Spacific	conductance (micrambos at 25°C)		56.3	102	1,6,1	0.94	43.1	k7.5	k7.8	85.5	45.7	8,64	39.5	1,0,1	
		lved gan %Sat		303	6	16	%	98	100	101	6	98	%	%	8	
		Diesalved oxygen ppm %Sat		11.0	11.3	10.9	10.5	10.7	10.9	11.0	9.6	9.6	6.6	10.1	10.0	
				5 4	25	51	55	53	53	53	66	8	66	95	51	
		Dischorge Tamp		79	1111	069	162	699	635	069	712	318	108	61	89	
		Dote ond time sompled P.S.T	1959	1/14 0940	2/11	3/10	4/15 1410	5/15	6/5	1/3	8/12	9/1	10/8	1015	12/1	

a Field pH

b Labaratary pH.

 Sum of cole; un and magnessum in sym.
 I food (Pb), manageness (Ah), respect (Cu), lead (Pb), managenese (Mh), zinc (Zn), and hozovalent chramium (Cr<sup>+5</sup>), reported here as 00 axcept as shown. c Sum of colcium and magnesium in epm.

a Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

f Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Annot incitor and engat, respectively. Calculated from and yeas of significate monthly samples models by Calculated Department of Poblic Health, Division of Laboratories, or United Stress Public Health Service.

Mannot inculting CECTO, Instituted Stress, Quality of New Expend (1907), Lands Stress Common of Mannot Stress (1904); Lands Stress Common of Mannot Stress (1904); Lands Stress Common of Mannot Stress (1904); Lands Stress Common of Mannot Stress (1904); Lands Stress Common of Mannot Stress (1904); Lands Stress (1904); Lan

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

Annyzed HOLDNESS TW. Co form? A. Told N.C. Spin MANAGES E . Mar But Total per dis solved sod solds .7 82 constituents 110 C B Other (B) (5:0<sub>9</sub>) ports ger million F (uo-50.0 MORCLANGE RIVER AT MODDIMIDIZE (9TA. 24 No. - 00.0 100 Chio (Chio 5ul fare (SO<sub>6</sub>) 113 - 10 Minarol constituents in Banate banate (HCO<sub>4</sub>) 28 18 80 G 2 3 Carban-ofs (CO<sub>3</sub>) .00 Potos. 8:um (K) 58 8.00 100 35 o.F. Mogne Brum (Mc) 0.16 0.08 7.2 H Dissolved conductores pH (micromhos pH of 25°C) Discharge Temp Date and time sampled P S T

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A second of the

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. ..)

		Anolyzed by 1	nsos												
	-	Hordness bid - Coliform Analyzed os CaCO <sub>3</sub> Ily MPN/ml by I Total NC ppm		Median 23.	Maximum >7 000	Minimum									
-	1	- PDG		8	8	70	Æ		2	8	2	10	R	8	32
	-	N C O S		3	14	5:	19	Ş.	-7.	2	19	57	11	63	69
		Hardness os CaCOs os CaCOs ppm Ppm			12	242	135	121	98	ă	131	135	100	186	178
	9	cent 108 -		Ţ.	Ç	7	Cý	45	9	5	67	95	55	5. Cr	%
	Totol	solved solved in ppm		376°	134°	351 <sup>e</sup>	778°	273 <sup>f</sup>	164	280	483°	325	544°	1941g	188
		Other constituents						Fe 0.05 Cu 5 12 d				PO			
		Sios)						15				139			
	100	Boran Silica (B) (SiO <sub>2</sub> )		31	-1	0.0	8	0	0.1	7	0.0	0.3	0.2	7	0.0
July I	million er mill	Flug- ride (F)						0.01				0.0			
(STA.	ports per million equivalents per million	frote (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.0				0.0			
T FERRY	DAIRD	Chio- ride (CI)		110	3,50	25.74	65	72	31	76	192	3.72	21.2	3.99	160
TON COU	Ē	Sul - fore (SO <sub>4</sub> )						38.				34			
AT CLIF	stribuents	Bicor- banate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		11.88	2.11	1110	86	1111	1.14	1.75	1.34	1.59	101	2.46	2.33
OLD RIVER AT CLIFTON COURT FERRY (STA IL	Mineral constituents	Carbon- ote (CO <sub>\$</sub> )		0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00
J0.	Mine	Potas- Stum (X)						0.11				0.12			
		Sodeum (No)		3.04	3.87	89 %	1,91	89 60.5	77.1	2.44	121	3.27	2,18	46 60.10	103
		Magne- slum (Mg)						1.02				1.24			
		Calcium (Ca)		181	307.	2.84°	2.00	1.10	1.720	2.31	3.636	1.20	2.00	3.78	3.56°
		Ŧ.		67		~	1.7	e.	5.	.t.	2	7.3	7.3	rt 60	7.7
	Specific	(m.cramhos pH at 25°C)		ğ	-	617	789	1478	589	767	850	608	624	811	829
		gen (		ď.	è	g.	8	80	80	70	28	76	98	11.8	104
		Dissolved axygen ppm %Sol			100	2	00°	7.5	7.5	7	6.9	8.9	8,1	12.2	11.9
		Temp In of						02	75	2	8	8	.99	5.5	9
		Dischorge Temp	71381												
		Date somptime P S.T	9 4 (			44		5/13	1300	125	8/9 1447	9/8	10/5	11/2	1600

b Labaratory pH a Freld pH.

c Sym of calcium and magnesium in epm.

c. Sum of colorium and magnesium in spin.

d. Iron (Fe), aluminum (A1), grisenic (A2), copper (Cu), Iead (Pb), manganese (Mn), 2,nnc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>-6</sup>), reparted here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of anolyzed canstituents.

g Gravimetric determination.

h. Annual medion and straight representative. Calculated from emplysas of digitican monthly strangles made by California Department of Poblic Health, Division of Lebonosius, or United Strates Public Health Service.

Manual analyses mode by United Strates Carological Servery, Charley of Western Benedy USES, Health Strates Carological Servery, Charley of Western Strates Charles Str

#### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER FKTRA ALLY -- IN P. --TABLE PLA

		10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	1													
	,	100														
	3	P. L.														
		100														
		Totol PDM														
	4	200 S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		ř									-	2	F	
	Tata	9004			_	_	_	-				-		T.	-	-
		Other constituents														
		Silico (5.0 <sub>2</sub> )														
	1001	Fluo-Boron Silico														
ď	equivolents per milion	Fluo-														
	ports pe	trate (NO <sub>3</sub> )														
TRAC.	9	Chiq- ride (CI)		1		-	d		16		d			Œ.	d	
HOLLAND	ć	Sul - fare [10 <sub>e</sub> ]														
OLD RIVES - SOLLAND TRAC' / A	atifuenti	Bonate (HCOs)														
OLD RI	Mineral constituents in	Colcum Wagne Sadum Polos Corban Brook Sul-														
	2	Potos x														
		Sodium (No)		4								旦				1
		s om (Mg)														
		Colcium														
	Specific	onductorical or 25°C)	-					î	1	14		7	4		0	47
		Discrotge Temp Dissalved conductored p.H.														
		e c G					8		8		7				-	2
			10010													
		Date and time sampled P S T	1					28		7 13	18		alone.	10.00	91	

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 $S = \frac{1}{2} +$ 

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CE	98
SURFA	REGION
PP	VALLEY
JALYSES	CENTRAL

	_		_														- 1
		Anoiyzad by i	USGS														
	-	Hordness bid Coliform as CoCO <sub>3</sub> 11y MPN/mil Tatal N.C. n ppm		hedian 230.	7,000.	Minimum 4.2											
ľ	1	- pid - bba		5	0	2	9	8	3	57	0,7		0,7	57	3.7		
T		PPM PPM PPM		ñ	7.5	2	4	0	0	39	33	n	7	5	or .		
		Total Ppm		125	342	ř	3	8	7/4	7	96	172	35	8	56		
	Per	tog-		3	9	74	25	8	39	3	7	Z.	8	39	4		
	Totol	solved solids in ppm		2006	3116	200e	1406	132 <sup>f</sup>	1440	302e	334°	1257	2190	107	1926		
		Other constituents						Fe <u>0.15</u> Cu <u>0.03</u> d A1 <u>0.13</u> FO <sub>4</sub> 0.20				Fe 0.03 FO <sub>4</sub> 3.5 <sup>d</sup>					
		(Sinco (Sinco						77				킈					
	Iron	Boron (B)		7	7.0	0.2	0,1	0.1	7*0	7]	0	0.2	0,2	7	0.1		
	per million	Fluo- ride (F)						0.01				0.0					
	equivolents per million	Ni- trota (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.0				0.04					
The state of the s	oviupa	Chlo- ride (Cl)		1.69	2.03	1.86	0.70	20	0,08	3.55	3.61	145	1.69	78.0	1.10		
	ē	Sul - fote (SO <sub>4</sub> )						18				0.69					
	stifuenti	Brcor- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.23	1.43	30	7.1	130	1,49	1.49	1,29	3.18	101	101	105	_	
	Mineral constituents	Corbon- ote (CO <sub>3</sub> )		000	000	000	000	000	000	0000	000	00.0	0.0	0.0	0000		
	Mın	Potos- sium (K)						0.05				2.4					
		Sodium (No)		1.83	2,44	1.91	2/3	18	22 0.96	3.65	3.18	100	1.87	36	32		
		Mogne- sum (Mg)						6.9				1.54					
		Colcium Mogna- (Co) sium (Mg)		2,500	2.84	2.64	1.60°	15	1.480	2,220	1,960	1.98	1,88°	1.76€	1.900		
		"I		7.2	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.3		
		conductonce (micromhos of 25°C)		1,62	536	164	253	208	5776	169	573	801	379	289	331		
		lved gen %		25	8	82	68	98	77	76	56	16	85	35			
		Dissolved oxygen ppm %Sat		10.1	10.1	5.2	6.9	8,1	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.5	8.0	7*6			
				2	05	9	9	89	29	72	28	26	99	92	8		
		Oischorge Temp in cfs in 9F	Tidal														
		ond time sompled P.S.T	1060	1/12	2/9	3/12	4/2	5/12	6/9	7/2	8/9	9/11	10/6	11/6	12/11 0955		

b Loborotory pH. o Field pH.

c Sum of colcium and magnessum in spm.

Sum of colcium and magnessum in apm.

Lan (Fe), olumnum (A1), arsenic (As), copper (Cu), lead (PB), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavolent chromium (Cr\*<sup>6</sup>), reparted here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents

h. Amal median and roaps, respectively. Calculated from coalyses of deplicate recently samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Lebaratories, or Univel States Build Health Service and by University and by University California Build Health Service (USPR), Lined States Department of Service (USPR), Lined States Department of Service (USPR), Lined States Public Health Service (USPR), See Beneating Coarry Flood Coarry Flood Coarry Service (USPR), Carly of Las Augustia, Department of Service (USPR), Carly of Las Augustia, Department of Service (USPR), Carly of Las Augustia, Responsible to the Department of Service (USPR), Carly of Las Augustia, Responsible to the Department of Service (USPR), Carly of Las Augustia, Responsible to the USPR), Carly of Las Augustia, Responsible to the USPR, Carly of Last Service (USPR), Carly of Last Augustia, Responsible to the USPR), Carly of Last Augustia, Responsible to the USPR, Carly of Last Aug

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER PENTRAL VALLEY REGER & (NO. TABLE B-4

	Mordass sd- Co form Analyzed		1									_				
	MPH/MM			1	F	1										
	30-	000				0	8	0			2		1	Q	0	
	0000	Tatqi h opm opm			-	2		d			=	i			10	
	Horo Ose C	Tatq			-	3	1	0		5	2	51	£	9	8	
	Par Can	5					8		7		3		8	ş	0	
-	Solved Carr	600		ž	9	4	-	3	1880	×	3	-d	28.	325°	9 1. 4	
		Other constituents						4 7 TO 12				Fe06 A104 FO <sub>b</sub> 0.1				
	00118	(2:05)						57				130				
100	Baron	(8) (5:04)		10	3	4	1	3	3	3	0.2	0.1	0.2	ð	3	
million million	100-	r.de (F)						10				0.2				
gotts per million	ž	(NO <sub>5</sub> )						10.0				1.1				
G.	Chio	*(C)		19:	2/0	2000	1.35	10°0	800	27.74	00:	81 2	1.89	25	3.5	
c		(SO <sub>e</sub> )						94.0				700				
strtuents	Bicor-	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1191	1:8	1.67	1.34	2 2 2	1.41	25	1.3	31.	1.67	108	2.20	
Mineral constituents	Carbon-	(K) (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	010	0.78	= 8	9.00	0.0	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.0	.13	0.0	
ž	P0108-	#(X)						18				1.2				
	Sodium	(N 0)		19	9/3	2.70	1.30	0.87	1:09	2.73	55.65	20:	201	1.74	3.65	
	dogoe.	(Mg)						0.62				1.30				
	Calcium	(Ca) frum (Mg)		13	N.	8.	1	98.	F	F	E	0.0	1	P	-7	
	H			2	ç;		7	-5	-:	-	=	-	-	3	.:	
	Dissolved conductors all a congestors all a	01 25°C)		9.0	929	76.0	989	233	11.	2.	1,050	54	2	8	Ž	
	9 5	105 %		62	81	8	69	8	2	6	82	61	00	83	÷.	
	0.000	105 % mad		4.5	7.6	5.0	1.00	1		1	6.9	2.0	9.	6.0	9.70	
	Jo of			35	0	8	9	2	Ē.	e.	92	2	0	9.	6	
	Discharge Tamp		Tidai													
	Date and time	P S T	6667	14.90	2/10	1000		1 12	6,10	own.	1992	9 i q 00 80	9 7 7	7	30	

is a consistent of the companies of the companies the section of herecalest channels (CF) reported here as year to see an element of the companies of the compa

A Annal meditor of the responsibility and standard and as models made by Californa Department of Pull Health Totals of the restrict the restrict the restrict that the restrict the

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGIUM (NO. 2) TABLE B-4

	_	lyzed y i		Lulu.	_												
-	-	os CoCO <sub>3</sub> ity MPN/mi by i	+	3	q	ã .	um										
		MPN/			Nedkan 1,30.	P, COL.	Kinimum 4.1										
	- 10.1	Pid -			12	٥	9	3	011	29	3	9	70	5	3	5	
		dness	Tatal N.C. ppm ppm		2	70	52	8	12	8	8	Х	123	76	79	22	
-		P 8	Tata ppm		147	77/7	オー	45.	220	35.	728	16,	298	254	174	50	
-	ů.	tues p	E		12	7.	7	3	7.	25	× ×	Z	5	25	27	3	
L	Tato	solved solids	e e		270°	1,40°	3806	537°	563	001e	cle	4443°	673	97770	95077	\$00e	
		Other constituents						Tot. wik. 100	PU, <u>U.50</u> AN <u>U.50</u> d		To*. Alk. 192		PO, <u>0.45</u> A1 <u>0.09</u> d Zn <u>0.604</u>				
		Silico	(2010)						a				গ্ৰ				
	lion	Boran Silica	(8)		7*0	7.0	3	4.0	7-7	75	6.9	7	3	7-0	0.3	7-0	
	191 IO	Fluo-							7000				000				
	equivalents per million	- 12							5.1				0.00				
	d on one	Chio-	(C)		3.08	3.64	3.00	172	176	199	5.98	152	6.00	5.70	77.00	152	
	Ē	Sul -	(504)						1:69				74				
	atituents	Bicar-	(HCO3)		1.97	137	11.93	154	3.02	3.18	3.16	360	3.49	3,52	159	2.69	
	Mineral constituents	Corban-	(00)		0.00	00.00	0,00	07.40	00.00	000	0,07	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.0	00.0	
	ž	Potos-	(X						5.4				7.2 0.18				
		Sodium	(MQ)		3.09	94,09	3.76	102	5.00	5.31	130	98	134	129	7500	108	
		Magne-	(Mg)						.3				32,02				
		alcium	(00)		2.94c	3.48c	3,08€	4.43c	2.64	5.04	5.160	3.000	3.34	90.0	3.88°	4.12°	
		o x			7.07	7-7	7.3	8.1	5.6	8.1	7.9	7.9	4.4	7.9	7.9	7.6	
	Spacific	Conductance (micromhos			699	763	929	956	596	1,070	1,100	788	1,180	1,110	828	890	
		lve d	%Sot		8	66	7	170	77	100	82	98	82	46	10%	98	
		Dissolved	шфф		8,3	10.5	7.0	16.0	6.9	9.2	7.0	6.5	F*9	8.9	11.11	10,3	
		Temp In of			95	20	62	99	20	99	75	8	23	89	22	97	
		Dischorge Temp		Tidal													
		Ond time	P.S.T	1959	1/13	2/10	3/12	1200	5/13	6/9	7/2	8/10	9/11	10/8	11/6	12/11	

a Freld pH

Laborotory pH.

Sum of colours and magnessum in repm.

Ion (Fe), oluminum (A), orsenic (As), copper (Cu), Iead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>+6</sup>), reparted here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves. Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric determination.

Annot inclin and rapp, respectively. Calculated from analyses of duplicate monthly samples mode by Calciania Department of Public Health, Division of Leboritaries, or United States Society Public Health Sevice.

Journal paralyses mode by United States Goodback and Sevices (1994): Las Angeles Department of Maria States Sevices (1994): Las Angeles Sevices (1994): Las Angeles Department of Maria and Person of Reclamation (1994): United States Public Health Sevices (1994): Las Angeles Department of Maria and Person (1994): Las Angeles Department of Maria and Person (1994): Las Angeles Department of Maria and Person (1994): Las Angeles Department of Maria and Person (1994): Las Angeles Department of Public Health (1994): An Calciania Department of Maria and Person (1994): An Calciania Department of Maria and Person (1994): An Calciania Department of Maria and Person (1994): An Calciania Department of Maria (1994): An Calciania 
ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL VALLET REGION (NO. 5)

		Anniyzed br 1	253												
		Marchasa a.a. Collorm Analyzed os CoCO <sub>3</sub> 12 MPN/ms as 1 as 1 as 1 as 1 as 1 as 1 as 1 as													
	7 100											9			4
		Merdanse os CoCOs		-	0	8	Ь				è	0	3		
				12	3	00	3	8	97	8	8	8	8	٤	P
	Pari	0000		8.	я	Ħ	85	8	Ħ	ΣX		4.	R	Tr	9
	Torei	801vs d 801vs d		60	1,90	122	142		JC.	179	179	1784	100	185	184
		Other constituents						Po 0.07 At 0.08 4				Fe 0.03 AL 0.02 6			
		(2015) (2015)		12	54	54	7	2	a	54	77	되	8	25	
	lon	Boron (B)		0.1	27	0.2	6.3	6.3	4.0	9,0	4.0	0.5	5.9	57	77
million	par million	Fluo- (F)		0.01	000	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 8	0.0	0 8	
perts per	equivolents p	trota (NOs)		0.08	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.00	0.0	0.0	
•	e guive	Chio-		6.5	00.08 00.08	0.21	7 7 7	0.39	0.39	0.39	15	0.51	800	19 0.54	0.51
9		Sul - fota (\$0.00)		3.8	0.00	60.0	0.00	0.10	6.0	0.33	9.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	
and the same	1100011	Brear- bonets (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		0.70	38	1.43	1.59	1.87	1.8	1.67	1.8	1.93	1000	1.97	2.8
Manage		Carbon- gts (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00
- 74	U M	Potos- (X)		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.0	0.05	2.1	0.03	0.0	0.07	
		Sodium (No)		6.5	0.52	0.52	0.57	0.65	17.0	118 0.78	19 0.83	80.0	70.	8	0.87
		8 cgne.		40	0.65	6.7	9.5	1.8	0.92	10 0.85	100	700	0.8	0.83	
		Calcium (Ca)		0.3	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.73	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.75	1.
		" I		7.2	7.2"	7.0b	7.5ª	7.86	8.5	8.2	7.3	7.34	7.50	7.3	7.3
	Spacific	Conductorca (micromhos at 25°C)		104	165	100	192	227	223	82	823	2 39	£	7g.	238
				16	98	110	104	104	100	83	66	8	8.	6	3
		Orasolved Onygen ppm %50		i	1.17	4.1	10.1	10.0	0.6	7.6	9.8	6.7	5.6	9.3	** 6
		4 0 E		3	8	52	63	3	2	2	6	3	61	9,	57
		Dischorge Tamp			杰	St.	7.6	2.5	9.0	0.2	0.1	1.2	6.0	2.5	5.5
		and time samplad p S T	1959	1,76	2/1	2/11	1,715	5/15	0/16	0460	8/12	9/1	10001	11/13	10,10

b Loboratory pH o Field pH

c. Sum of colcium and magnesium in epm.

c. Same to become non-suppression in spin.
d. Iron Fe, a blumman (A1), or secure, (A2), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (An), and hexardent chromium (Ci \*\*) reported here as 0 0 except as shown a large feet of shown. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents Grevimetric determination

Annual megina rad responsability Calculated from analysis of Applicate monthly samples neglety. Calculated from an annual samples medical properties of the control of the

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

CEMPRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		1000	by i		8060																
		4	os CaCOs 11y MPN/mi																		
ŀ		5	, ka	Ì							100				5						
			\$ CO 2	mdo					0		0	С	С	С	c	С	0	0			
		-	Da Co	mdo mdo					23		46	102	110	9	®	108	101	76			
		Per-	sod -						32		38	24	13	63	89	3	37	77			4
	,	Total	solved sod -						122		193	235	243	88	243	246	211	222			
			Other constituents								Fe 0.07 POL 0.15 d		Tot. Alk. 210	Tot. Alk. 175	Fe 0.05 Al 0.27 d Zn 0.02 Pol 0.15 Tot. Alk. 198						
			001100	2					13		×	25	130	25	2	23	18	134			
	1	ion	Baran Silico	· · ·					0.0		0.3	0.2	0:0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1			
	million	, mil	Fivo-			_			0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	parts per m	equivalents per million	N						0.2		0.7	0.02	0.0	0.00	0.0	9.0	0.00	0.0			
PIT RIVER MEAR BIERER (STA. 17e)	bod	equivol	Chio-	-					3.5		0.83	8.0	9.0	14 0.39	0.65	0.20	0.34	0.39			
WEAR BIR			Sul -						0.35		0.27	95.0	13	0.12	0.31	0.83	19	16			
RIVER	1000	nstillen	Bicor -	(HCO3)					1.31		2.69	2.9	2.92	2.00	8 1.1	173 2.84	2.79	2.82		_	
PIT	Manage language	oo ibasi	Carbon-	(CO3)					0.0		0.0	0.0	0.53	% 0.87	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	1	- Marie	Potos-	ξ					0.07		0.12	6.6	6.3	7.6	0.23	6.5	5.2	0.19			
			Sodium	(0.0)					14		1.22	37	1.78	2.39	8 8.	38	30	33			
			Calcium Magne	(Mg)					5.0		9.5	0.89	9.7	0,10	2.6	0.96	0.93	8.9			
			Colcium	9					13		1:10	23	1.40	16 0.80	0.70	1.20	23	1.15			
			e F						7.		7.7	- S	6.3	8.3	6.2	0.0	7.9	7.7			
		Specific	canductance pH (micramhas pH)						155		562	336	359	339	383	334	312	335			
			p	%Sot					8		92	8	107	116	174	110	42	6			
			Dissolved	pom %Sat					9.6		8.0	7.3	9.1	10.3	14.6	10.6	9.01	12.0			
			Temp In oF	-			palde	parda	94	Sampled	95	69	92	1,	F	19	92	33			
			Discharge Temp				Not Sampled	Not Sampled	530	Not Sam	30	11	10	0.2	0.2	0.3	25	89			
			ond time	P.S.T		1959	1/	8/	3/5	h/	5/7	1450	1/16	8/12	9/9	10/14	11/12	12/9			

a Fretd pH.

b Laboratary pH

c. Sum of colorium and magnesium in apm. defend (Pb), manganese (Mn), sinc (Za), and hoxavolant chromium (Ci<sup>-1</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. d Iran (Fe), aluminum (A1), assenic (A2), capper (Co), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), sinc (Za) c Sum of colcium and magnesium in apm.

e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

f Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. g Gravimetric determination

Annual median and amaga respectively. Calculated from mody-test of displacements and the Calculated from mody-test of displacements and displacement of the belief Distract of Libert States Poblace Health Straces (LiSPRS), San Bernodian Campy Flood Annual States Controlled Straces (LiSPRS), San Bernodian Campy Flood Campy Distract and Strace (LiSPRS), San Bernodian Campy Flood Campy Plant and LiSPRS), San Bernodian Campy Flood Annual Straces (LiSPRS), San Bernodian Campy Flood Campy Plant Annual LiSPRS), San Bernodian Campy Flood Annual LiSPRS, San Bernodian Campy Flood Annual Straces (LiSPRS), San Bernodian Campy Flood Annual Straces (LiSPRS), San Bernodian Campy Flood Annual LiSPRS, San Bernodian Campy Flood Annual LiSPRS, San Bernodian Campy Flood Annual Responses (LiSPRS), San Bernodian Campy Flood Annual LiSPRS, San Bernodian Campy Flood Ann

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO -1 TABLE B-4

		0.9 i	2												
	4	so as CaClip and Managered as CaClip and Managered as CaClip and Managered as Sent as		Median	1	8									
	3	0-0			T					х	7	i	9		
		7 C 0 0													
		Total Pera			•	P	å	Υ.	8	×	4	4	18	8	ş
ĺ	9	205			7	ž	ĕ.		1	5	>		26	5	a
	Total	Spanor con contract of the con			100	-	25	É	-0	110	2		8	2	
		Other continuents						Poly of the line				· 2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		9-x 8 p   Ro	
		0010							1			21			
	E 0 0	Baron Silico (B) SiO <sub>2</sub> )			1		91		0	3	c	R	0	31	
	mulian mulion	0.0 -						-18	- 100			18			
A, 17e)	equivalents per mil	N. trote (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.1	3 -			18			
ANNY (RT	DAINE &	Chio ride (Ci)			200	0 0	2/2	6.0	010	5.2	5.9	9 K	01	6	9 7 6
MPASP C	ē	Sur fare (SO <sub>e</sub> )							2 2			0 10			
PIP RIVER MEAN CAMMY (RTA. 17+)	streutra	Bicar bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )			2 25	ale:	2 16	2 70	3.15	135	156	36	510	16.8	2 to 10 to 1
4	Mineral constituents in	Corban- (CO <sub>3</sub> )			38	0.0	0.00	0110	0.00	975	010 H	000	G. 6	0.30	s 8
	2	Potos 8:cm (K)						5.0	7.0			F			
		Sodium Potos (Na) sium (K.)			2 3	86.	2/3	**	38	1.33	F -	800	11.15	20.0	o F
		adgne ergm (Mg)						110	100			B. 3			
		Colcium Magne (Ca) sium (Mg)			1 5,318	340	1.64	8 2	24	1.68	E.E.	18	1.9	8	1 768
		T a			7.7	4.8	7.0	1.0	4.8	7.9	60	1.	7.	7	-
	Specifie	organ 76591 at 25°C)			5%	218	556	301	į	235	192	2	41	116	80
1		os %		pun	82	ž.	é	F	æ	28	5	95	48	ь	3
		Disco		Snowte	9. 1	e. 6	0.0	0 -	0 -	7 3	45 45	1.8	9.9		0
	Ī	Temp to of		To pa	3	9	S	9	2	48	ř	Ž	g,	3	5
		Discharge Temp		Mot Sampled - Snowbound	8	139	9-	ş	40	0	5.5	#  }		ĸ.	S.
		ond time sompled	0.61	÷	2/4	1405	1700	1,77	h, là 1600	300	8 / FE	2 6	*1/01	11 12	15.0

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And the second s

PENTRAL, VALLEY REGION (NO. . )

	70	_	-	_												
	Anolyzed by i	8080														
	Hardness bud Caliform Analyzed as CaCO <sub>3</sub> 11y MPN/mi by i Catolin Dpm by in		Median		Maximum 130	Minimum on nits										
	- pid				S.	3	0	15		-	-10		5	g.		
Г	S C C S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C				С	C.	С	С	С	С	С		С	0		
	Hardness os CaCOs Tatol N C				ď.	7	5.5	53	4	95	95		45	69		
	Sod -				70	2	7.	16	35	2	7		3	30		
Total	solved sod - ships solved solved in ppm				100	133	104	4 60	115	116	117		118	177°		
	Other constituents						Fe 0.09 POb 0.10 d				PO <sub>0, 0.15</sub> A1 0.01 d					
	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	-					20				-8-					
ug.	5				c			21	3	[]	0.		c.	6.9		
per milion	Fluo- ride (F)	ļ					6 C				0 0					
ports per million	trote (NO <sub>3</sub> )						4.0				0.05		_			
neral canstituents in equivalents	Chlo- ride (Cl)				0.10	3.5	3.5	1.5	0.1	0.13	0.13		0.13	5.5		
ē	Sul - fots (504)						8.4				0.00					
stituents	Bicar- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )				2 2	1.28	8 1.3	1.03	1.49	1.46	8		8	1.48		
Mineral canstituents	Potas- Carbon- sum ote (K) (CO <sub>3</sub> )				c   6	:15	0.0	0.0	0 0	0.00	0.0		0.0	0.0		
M	Potos- Sium (K)						1.6				0.06					
	Sadium (Na)				8.6	7.9	8.2	7.4	0.61	0.52	0.52		0.52	0.52		
	Mogne- Sum (Mg)						6.4				6.9					
	(Ca)				1.16	1.089	23	0.86	1.12	1.12	0.55		1,08	1.24		
	e H o				2.5	9.7	7.5	7:1	7.7	8.1	0,		7.5	7.5		
	Specific conductance (micramhos of 25°C)				150	143	138	113	153	155	154		157	169		
	wad an %Sat		saible	asible	9	86	16	5	76	8	8		66	8		
	Dissolved oxygen ppm %Sol		Inacce	Inaccè	4.11	10.3	10.0	10.1	8.8	6	0.6		10.9	11.9		
	Te or		P	- pe	9	999	55	- 5	38	99	59	pe	169	193		
	Dischorge Temp Dissolved		Not Sampled - Inaccessible	Not Sampled - Inaccessible	1,960	b, Tho	2,870	2,680	780	3,780	10,460	Not Sampled	1,080	η, 030		
	Dote and time sampled P S T	1959		5.71	3/5	1315	5/5	6/3	7/16	8/12	9/6	10/	11/11	12/9		

a Field pH.

b Laboratory pH.

c. Sum of calcum and magnessum in epin. del. copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chramium (Cr -3), reparted here as \$\frac{0}{0.00}\$ except as shown. d Iran (Fe), aluminum (Al), arranic (As), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chramium (Cr -3), reparted here as \$\frac{0}{0.00}\$ except as shown. c Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm

e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

f Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. g Gravimetric determination.

h Annal melin and reap, respectively, Calculated from analyses of diplicate monthly samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Laboranuss, or United States Department of Annal analyses and by United States Calculated Stat

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CPRCRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) TABLE B-4

		Andigzed by 1		8084												
		Herdness ed - Colfernia			Perdian.	Paritmen.	Wintens	8								
	,	20.00							Ci.				3			
		0000	200						-	n	-					
		New O	000			3	2	10	5	1	-	\$	ξ	3	3	<u>0</u>
		1005				10	5	6	1,	3	×	8.	9	N.	A.C.	4
	Total	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	60			8	3	8	3		1117	2	3344	=		*6
		Other constituents							Pr 0.0% 81 = 16 d				70 m 7h a 3 m 7h d			E C K
1		0000	12010			x.	4	=			9	9	9		of.	4
	100	Baron Silica	(0)			0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	3	3	31	71	čl
million	Der m					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0 0	0.0	1	38
and white and the state of milion	e ourvoiente o					2/8	9.0	0.3	9.0		511.5	800	4.0	2 K		*
00	GAING	Chlo-	(C)			9:0	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.0	0.0	40	0.2	1.5		şê:
N.W.	0)	Sol 900	(50,			0.00	3.8	0.03	0.0		0.0	6.0	5.0	0.0	31	0.00
	constituents	Bicar	(MCO <sub>3</sub> )			69	65	63	1.18	1.28	8 🖺	8 12	811	KE		£[
	Mineral car	Carbon -	(CO3)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
	Ž,	Potos-	3			0.00	30.0	2.4 0.06	2.4		0.10	6.17	4.4	3.1	-#	4.10
Ì		Sodica				5.2	6.6 85.0	8.8	6.8	8.4	0.0	11 0.48	3.52	9.4	1	10
		ecop.	(946)			6.5 0.37	5.4 0.44	96.0	0.36		9.50	5.5	2.5	0.39	1	2/2
		Calcium				0.55	8.6	0.0	0.60	1.30	1.45 0.70	0.75	15	13	+	0.57
-		e I G				7.6	6.3	7:3	8.1	7.9	8.1	7.7	9.0	7.9	5.7	~  -
		conductonce pH (micromhos pH or 25°C)				112	112	101	11.6	131	1,18	162	172	133		8
		9 49	% 501			48	40	á	8	8	22	82	F			5
		Dissolved	mdd			12.2	4.6	11.0	9.9	5.5	7.3	E	4.8	2		2
		de o c			pald	400	2	5	57	3	18	ž				
		Osecharge Yemp			Not Sampled	32	22	6.6	8	104	3.5	162	97		1	-
		ond 1:me	P S T	1969	1/	06.1	3/8	9711	1215	Cities	7/16	813	9/10	10/15	1111	1.

#### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) TABLE 3-4

	-															
	Hordness bud Courtermh Anolyzed os CoCO <sub>3</sub> 11y MPN/mi by i		\$55.													
	MPN/mi			at at	T	inimum										
3	p A				-	m	2	¢	g	7.		er,	-	_22	C1	
	100°	bba		33	t.	11	Y.	10	-27		80	0.7	9	er.		
		bbm ppm		20	-1	ę.	9,1	å	977	377	17.0	11.8	162	150	153	
	sod -			61	7	-	5	- 12	11	12	13	#	13	17	16	
Totol	solved solved solos			158e	114,	Į	8.	1781	181	182e	179°	1851	1916	182°	191e	
	Other constituents						Tot. Alk. 171	Tot. Alv. 172 Al 0.10 POL 0.00 an 0.01			Tot. Alk. 178	PO1 0.05 Al 0.08				
	Silico	1						21				119			-	
lion	Boron Silico				2	9	3	7	0,2	°	5	0,2	0.2	引	0	
million per mil	Fluo-	Ē						0000				0.2				
ports per million equivolents per million	- N - Trote							0.0				0.2				
e quivo	Chio-	(3)		118	0.23	8 6	피를	6.8	3,5	0.11 0.11	5.0 11.0	8*17	10	5.2	7.8	
č	Sul -							18 0,37				1T 0°53				
stituent	Brcor- bonote	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		M2	7.02	8 2	2,66	160	176	2,90	16lu 2,69	2*90	3,03	2,93	3,06	
Mineral constituents	Corbon-			200	0000	0000	02.20	0.20	0.00	0.0	7	0.0	0.0	0 0	0.0	
Min	Potos-	Z.						0.0				2.0 0.05				
	Sodium (No)			3,71	P.7	1.00	510	0,0	0,38	770	0.00	9.0	0,18	10	13	
	Mogne-	(bw)						25.02				13				
	Colcium (Co)				3,120	3,670	3,16	0,00	2.960	2,920	2,96	37	3.24	3,00	3.06	
	, H			7.3	0,	7.0	7*3	8,5	7.9	7.2	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.1	
Spacefic	(micromhos on 25°C)			263	ć.	7	336	702	305	303	297	303	3118	203	318	
		70.507		57	ž	115	Į.	121	86	15	36	100	8	26	80	
	Disso	E DDW		0.01	10	11.2	10,3	12.6	O* CT	9*3	ri ,	6*6	5*5	10.3	10.3	
	Te of of or			22	18	i	0.	83	8	23	75	29	28	15	1-	
	Dischorge Temp			10	el	걺	53	82	63	25	33	28	Ħ	2	12	
	ond time sompled			3/6	%	3/9	1,/1	5/11	6/11 0915	0070	1020	9/19	10/11	1700	12/L 0955	

b Loborotory pH.

a Field pH

suff of tocicum one anginatum in them. (G.\*5), reported (CD), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavolent chromium (G.\*5), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. c Sum of colcium and magnesium in apm.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Grovimetric determination.

Amen inclination and rough, respectively. Celculated from analyses of districter monthly samples mode by California Department of Poblic Mealth, Duration of Laboratories, or United States Fabric Health Sames (USPHS), San Beneadino County Flood Cannol Durated States California of States and States (Sames (MOD), Last Aspects and Post and Modern and Recorded (MOSPHS), United States Fabric Health Sames (USPHS), San Beneadino County Flood Cannol Durated (Sames of Sames (MOD), Last Aspects Department of Modern and Recorded (MOSPHS), Carry of Last Aspects Department of Sames (MOSPHS), Carry of Last Aspects Department of Sames (MOSPHS), Carry of Last Aspects Department of Sames (MOSPHS), Carry of Last Aspects Department of Sames (MOSPHS), Carry of Last Aspects (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for California Department of Mosphes (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for California Department of Mosphes (MOSPHS), Carry of Last Aspects (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for California Department of Mosphes (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for California Department of Mosphes (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for California Department of Mosphes (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for California Department of Mosphes (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for California Department of Mosphes (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for California Department of Mosphes (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for California Department of Mosphes (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for California Department of Mosphes (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for California Department of Mosphes (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for California Department of MOSPHS (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for CALIfornia Department of MOSPHS (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for CALIfornia Department of MOSPHS (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for CALIfornia Department of MOSPHS (MOSPHS), Terminal Laboratories, the CTILL for CALIforn

TABLE B-4 ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

THIS E VILLEY REGION (NT. 1)

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		sheet tractions	V (1 s)	
		0.0		
	Trust	B 020		
-	Per mi	90.0		
÷	ports per million equivolents per million	Note Note Note		
/ 1111	90	Chi ride (C :		
TOUR	ę	Sul fare isus	rate f	
GURANK CREEK PROTRIES ( ). 1	aloaulii.	Bicar bonate Miles	386.	
(d.DRAM)	Mineral constituents	Carbon		
	2	Potos (x)	51 A- 11 58 30	
		Naj.		
		26.5	# # # # # #	
		000 P		
		Ho	2 .	
	Spelific	Dissolved onductories osygen (micromos) ppm   Set   2.5	7 5 3 -	
		504		
		Disto		
		e c	1 3 3 5 1	
		Oschorge amp Ossolved ombounder		F F #
	Dota	000 1-me 00mpied	11650-6121	

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (No. 5)

_			-	_												
		Anelysed by 1	USGE													
		Hardness bid - Conform Analysed os CoCO <sub>3</sub> hy MPN/mi by i		Median 23.	Meximm >7,000.	Minimum 0.62										
ľ	Tor	- Page 1		8	m	9	8	8	22	8	70		52	8	27	
		8 0 N C E		971	86	7	27	6	5	Ж	93	51	15	я	8	 
		Totol		187	18	172	ıπ	70	92	112	164	140	8	8	127	
	Per	#04 - En	_	#	20	8	7,	Ж.	8	28	\$	8	52	775	7	
	Total	solios solios mede ul		<sup>4</sup> 604	197	424°	248	140 <sup>f</sup>	148°	332°	685	1,28 <sup>f</sup>	238€	30fe	2300	
		Other constituents						Fe 0.36 Cu 0.05 d				Fe 0.06 Al 0.12 PO <sub>L</sub> 0.15				
		(Sinca (Sinca	-					16				139			-	-
	ion	Boron (B)		5	5.0	0.7	0,2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0,2	
million.	ar milli	Fluo- rids (F)	$\vdash$					0.2				0,2				
ports per million	squivolents per million	troie (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.0				2.2				
00	oviupa	Chlo- ride (Ci)		5.71	3.38	2:99	1.52	0,59	02.0	3.05	8.32	168	5.8	1.33	2.09	
	ē	Sul - fore (SO <sub>4</sub> )						20 44.0				35				
E ted stade	atifuents	Bicor- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		118	2.08	120	1.44	1.21	1.43	1.52	1:41	1.77	103	106	1.95	
	Mineral constituents	Corbon- ate (CO <sub>3</sub> )		000	000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.00	0.0	0.0	
	Min	Potos. (K)						2.6 0.07				5.8				
		Sodium (No)		2.91	3.87	3.48	36	19 0.83	8.0	3.13	77.4	101	250 2.18	33	91:1	
		Magne- sum (Mg)						7.9				1,60				
		Colcum Magne-		3.74°	188	3.44	2.28	0.75	1.520	2.230	3.28°	1.20	1.98°	1.96°	2.540	
		Ī		7.2	7.2	7.2	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	
	Specific	(micromhos pH n at 25°C)		177	807	737	124	220	257	577	1,190	169	415	355	505	
		gen (r		E	8	đ	70	0.2	1.9	97	96	iš.	28	83	- 52	
		Ossolved oxygen ppm %Saf		8.2	9.2	8.3	F.9	6.3	0.9	7.2	7.0	8.9	7.5	8.5	0.6	
t	_		+	55	64	61	49	2	2	22	62	8		92	9	 
		Orschorge Temp	Tidal													
		and time sampled P.S.T	1959	1/13	2/10	3/11	4/3	5/12	6/10	1/2	8/10	9/8 0730	10/6	1030	12/8	

a Field pH.

Sum of calcium and magnessum in Apm. Hen (Fe), aluminum (AI), areanze (A2), capper (Ca), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavolent chramium (Cr<sup>+5</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. c Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm. b Laboratory pH.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Gravimetric determination.

Amed medies and orings, respectively, Calculated from analyses of suplicate monthly samples most by Calculation Department of Poblic Health, Dustian of Laboratories, or United States Department of the International Control District Control Contro

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

	Annyzed by i	acen					
	41. (41. Par. Horoness 8 8 Ce form Ans. pred 80. de 20.	Herding 1 C	1 Max I man	Return 2			
	200			*		4	4
	000 0 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						
	Pordiess Parel In C		1	3		2	
	200		2	2	1	X	2
Total	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		8	38	*d	6.	101
	Other constituents			70 0.04 POLO 0.00			
	S 10 0			18			
100	Boron		-	0	E	33	
porte per milion	Fluo-			0.00			
education's per million	100 S (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)			000			
Danie D	CNIO.		0.0	200	0.12	2.4	0
ē	5 ul fore (50 <sub>a</sub> l			3.4			
el-tuente	Bicar- bonote (MCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.00	63	188	74	179
Mineral constituents in	Colcum Mogne Sodum Patos, Corban Bucar (Co. 18 mm (Mg) (Mg) (Mg) (Mg) (Mg) (Mg) (Mg) (Mg)		90.0	0.0	0.0	0.	IF.
Min	Paros-			1.5			
	Sodium (Na)		6.5 0 2H	6.3	0.27	8.0	B.7
	Mogne S con			8.6 0.3H			
	(Ca)c um		O. WHIC	- 05.0	187	-	1 08
	O X		4	-	ř	-	7 3
-	onduction.		=	116	2	138	139
	% Sot		8	6	3	10	ь
	Desco Page		1 3	10.1	0	10.8	5.
	Eo e		sf 1 3	5.0	8	7	1
	n cis, in of basoived conductoring of a cist in of ppm of 250 cit 250 ci		1 ,800	4,100	100	1.57	h,560
	* 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0	1.69	191	4/1	6/12	SE	100

of the second of the second Astrophysical for the second and the second of the second c. Sum of colcium and magnessum in spin.

Determine: by a tron of analyzed constituents.

A service of those research or other through the result (before Department of Bolic Men). Outlies of the desires Politice in service of Service Control of the service of Service Control of the service of Service Control of the service of Service Control of the service of Service Control of Service Control of Service of Service Control of Service Control of Service Control of Service Control of Service Control of Service Control of Service Control of Service of Service Control of Serv g. Grovimetric defer indition

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 4)

		Anolyzed by i	المثأن														
	_	Hordness bid - Coliform Ar os CoCO <sub>3</sub> ity MPN/mi Total N.C.															
-	į	d - Coli				_											
ŀ	2	N C.			<		С	<b>-</b>	0.	Q.	0.	С	0	С	С	С	С
		Hordn os Col			77 (5	ç,	1.7	30	917	95	4	617	177	ž	77.77	45	145
	d.	rod -		56	8	6	53	œ.	66	53	3	2	8	100	К	55	χ.
	Totol	spilos spilos in pom		110	H	8	6	63	93	104	103	6	8	Æ	9	16	6
		Other constituents		Ne 0,04 % 0.11	No. 0.03 7n 0.17	Pe 0.03 7n 0.15	Zn 0.105 Cu 0.03	Zn 0.19	7n 0.12	Pe 0.03 Cu 0.01	Pe 0 03 Nu 0.03	Pe 0 01 Zn 0 11	Zn 0.10 Fe 0.00 Cu 0.00	7n 0.07 Fe 0.00	2n 0.07 Fe 0.00 Cu 0.00	Pe 0.01 Zn 0.07	Pe 0 03 Zn 0 07
		(\$10.0)		200	33	33	2012	16	2	27	32	8	13	8	8	8	18
	Iton	Boron (B)		0:0	c	0.1	0.0		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	c	0	0.0	8
	per million	Fluo- ride (F)		0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	000	0.0	0.0	0.0
(STA, 12c)	ports per votents p	N:- trote (NO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TEND (STA	ports pe	Chlo- ride (CI)		0.11	0.1	0.11	3.0	2.0	0.06	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.2	8.0 0.08	3.3	0.00	0.07
Ę	E	Sul - fote (SO <sub>4</sub> )		0.21	0.25	0.23	0.57	0.21	14	0.29	0.33	5.2	5.2	0.00	0.08	5.2	0.00
SACRAMENTO RIVER	cometituents	Bicor- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		69	1.10	8.00	58	28 0.45	54 0.89	1.08	1.05	1.03	1.00	1.02	1.02	1.05	1.08
SACRAM	Minarol com	Corbon- ote (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0
	Min	Potos- sium (K)		3.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	1.4	1.4	1.9	0.05	1.7
		Sodium (No)		8.4	8.6	0.31	6.9	3.2	6.7	0.31	7.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	0.31	7.4	0.32
		Mogne- sium (Mg)		86	5.8 0.48	5.8 0.18	0.39		5.1	5.7	5.8	4.6	9.4.6	0,40	0.33	4.3	4.3
		Colcium (Co)		0.60	0.60	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.50	13	12	12	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55
	1	E E		4.	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.2	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.	4.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.7
	1	conductance (micromhos of 25°C)		139	136	120	121	73.2	118	136	134	125	118	116	117	122	119
		Dissolved oxygen ppm %Sot															
		Ter Ter	9.	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	0	0	S.	.0	8	00
		Dischorge Temp	tverage Daily Mean	11,600	16,000	24,700	11,360	65,300	28,500	8,440	6,790	5,300	8,980	8,390	8,160	8,500	0496
		Dote ond time sompled P.S.T	1959	1/1-11	1/12-25	1/26-31	2/1-15	2/16	2/17-28	3/1-15	3/16-31	η/1-16	4/17-30	5/1-16	5/18-31	6/1-12	6/13-30

b Loborotory pH. o Field off

Sum of colcium and magnesium in apm.

Sum of calcium and magnesium in spm. Iron (Fe), oluminum (A1), assanic (A2), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganesa (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chramium (Cr<sup>+6</sup>), reparted here as  $\frac{6.0}{0.0}$  except as shawn.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

h Amal median and reapt, respectively. Calculated from analyses of deplicate monthly samples made by California Department of Poblic Health, Division of Leboratories, or United States Public Health States Department of the Internet of American Charles States Constituted States Calculated States Calc

CPRIMAL VALLEY SEGIOR (NO. 1)

		Antigzed by t															
	3	Mordness and Coform? Analyzed os CaCCs 17 Mary 194 May 194 Coform pay.															
		Mordness oe CeCC <sub>3</sub> 7010 NC															
		1010 00 0 mgg													-		
	9	505			1	Н							E,		×	0	
	Tote	401460 800 80108 800 10 DBM			-	*		9						7	8	4	
		Other constituents			7 5 7	N 0 4 1 70		Fr (10 mm)			11	7		Pe n 0.36	1	10	
		S11.Co (S.O <sub>2</sub> )			13	: [3			ul	Л	1	4	H	J		-	
	101	80rom 8 (8)					_	î			1		3	1	2		
Pat 1	per mill	F100-		al"	1	k	1.00	10	10		10	100	10	1	1	-18	-10
SACRAMINED RIVER AT BEID (FILE, 19 - not ned	equivolents per million	Note (NOs)		:F	200	8 6	200	10.0	8 000	-	-  S	1 1 2	3 6.	1 1 0	F	-13	- 0
Compa.	04.00	Chio		1	. 0	2.0	200	8 8	110	Ale ale	7. 4	a 20	2.0	3.2	:[	36	16
AT BPTICE	u 1	Sul- fore (SO <sub>4</sub> )		1F	3.2	9.0	7.13	0.28	10 K	7.0	0.21	-7. C	5.6	100	0.00	- 6	: F
O RIVER	atifuenti.	Bicor- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		-14	77	-2	200	191	88	2 de C	1 10	8 2	17	1 1	17.21	2 18	1
ACRAMPIN	Mineral constituents	Corbon- ote (CU <sub>3</sub> )		16	1	3	0.00	0.0	8.0	D 0	8	1800	00 0	8	0.00	800	7
or .	Min	Potos- (x)		1.4	1	0.00	0.00	77	200	1 Co. 10	18	0.03	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	100	25.0	-8
		Sodium (No)		7.2	7.0		6.9	9.35	7.0	6.1	7.8	5.0	2.0 AF 0	0 0 0	7 10	700	-50
		Mogne e.um (Mg)		19	36	, K	100	1	A	3.6	- 5	140	-5	0	-10	Į.	15
		Coleum (Co)		10	al-	2	10.0	R	1	19	1100	= 100		11	1	5.64	-
				-	7.7	7.2	-7	-	CL.	;_	H	Ĵ.			-		
	Specific	conductance pH (m.cromboe of 25°C)		ĩ	111	11.	-7	_	2	Š	À	1	-	-7	1.	3	3
		Dissolved Oxygen ppm %So															
		E0 .															0
		Dischorge Yemp		-	11	9	- 1, koo	10.100	7.100	N-Coo	- 1	10	30	4	1	-	0.4.
		nond time sompled P S T	183	71,4,47	u-yu.	10.10		Street,	1.1100	1	Ĩ				0.000	th-One	16-

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CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

	Anolyzad by i		USGS						
	Hordness bid- Coliformh Analyzad			Median 23.	Maximum 62.	Minimum 2.3			
,	1 p c	E dd u		٥.		C.	00	12	
	0000	Total N.C. ppm ppm		0	0	0	С	С	
	Hord os C	Total		9	96	9	8	199	
	Per-	Ē		33	51	2	56	80	
I dig	Solved Sod -	in ppm		93.	104	1000	109	1150	
		Other constituents			Pe 0.01 PO4 0.5 d				
	S. I.C.	(20.5)			8				
100	Boron	(B) (S) (B)		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.1	
million	-001	(F)			0.0				
arol constituents in equivolents not million	N - N	(NO <sub>3</sub> )			0.0				
a lo	Chio-	(CC)		9.0	3.5	5.5	5.5	6.13	
=	- Ins	fata (SO <sub>4</sub> )			0.23				
stituents	Bicar-	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		64 1.05	1.15	1.21	1.41	84 1.38	
Mineral constituents	Carban-	(K) (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	
Min	Potos-	(×)			2.2				
	Sodium	(NO)		6.2	7.4	8.6	9.6	9.7	
	Magne	(Mg)			5.1				
	Calcium	(Co) sum (Mg)		0.9	0.70	1.20	1.20	1.28	
				7.10	7.7	7.40	7.5ª	7.	
	Specific	at 25°C		117	127	140	153	157	
	D 0 4	% Sot		6	36		%	%	
	Disso	mdd		6.3	9.6		10.2	10.7	
	Temp D off			59	8	63	25	53	
	C scharge Temp Dissolved conductance pH (micrombos pH			10,200	6,220	5,010	4,380	4,080	
-	000 ame		1959	8/11	9/8	10/13	11/10	12/2	

b Laboratory pH

c sum of colcum and impression in repin decided (Pb), managenese (Idn), and (Ibn), and herevalent chromom (Cr\*5), reported here as 0.00 except as shown. c. Sum of colcium and magnessium in epm

e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

1 Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. 9 Gravimetric determination

h Annal malan and mags, reservinely. Calculated from end sex of depircue monthly samples made by Caldonia Department of Poblic Health, Durston of Laboratories, or Dursed Stores Pools Health, Service,
Marcol consistent of the Stores Consistent Control Consistent Co

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER W.P. L. V. LLY . EGI M (NO. TABLE B-4

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	os CoCOs promised by 1	11													
	Ph/m														
1	332	-													
	00 V		à												
				Ā		×			2	2					7
d	1505			0	5		-					ŀ	1		
Totel	80:00 c	Ÿ		907	-		¥	2	3	3	1,	1	3	N	0
	Other constituents	3	200	177	200		200	1	1	277	. 0		0. 4	1	1
	(SiO <sub>2</sub> )	a		al		8		ú	d	H	79	9	4	3	d
lion	6	9	9	3	-:		3	d		1		-3(	-		4
per million	F 140-	35	16	北	塘	1.	al:	1	1	100	1/8		10.0	0	*
voients p	frote (NO <sub>5</sub> )	7.	1	1	1	-13	1	1	-13	:	146	7	.[.		18
etreioviupe	Chio-	35:		0.17	113	1	12	F	-(;		18	1		:	1.5
e i	101 - 101 (502)	34.	1.		· la		1		15	8.1.	37-		JE	1.	46
constituents	Bicar - bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	1	+	-13		39.		J.	a F	1.	1:	F			-1-
al cons	Carbon- CCU <sub>3</sub> )	3.	15.	IR.	100	183	15.	ß	1/3	18			16	18	18
Minarol	P 0108	1.	1	: 15	- 4	.13	. .	:	gk	18		,F.	49.	44	:15
	Sodium (No)	10	1.	1,	1.	10	1	1	.1.	1.	٠.	۹.	1.	北	2
1	Magne: S 8:0m (Mg)	+.	+	19	13	. .	-19	E	ţ.D.	-) 7	2 9	3 -	1/1	-10	12
	Calcium (Ca)	1.	1	- 1-	-18	9	. 5	1		10		1	E.	E	1
ī	I.	-	1		-	9	-	1	2	5	7				-
Soscatic	conductance m.crombos at 25°C)	3	i i	-		1	3	٤.	107	- 500	4	:			
	Dissoived osygen pom 9/650														
	Discharge Temp	Average Dally News	1	0,678	900-6	0 . 0 .	0010	1.1.1.1	-7	4		ļ	9	5	0.1
	ond 1-me sompled						¥	3/1-:-	3-17-		5.00		11000	9 =	

ie Pij ing nese (Mn 2 ii /2 iii d hea salent hii ii C i reported ere as ii e

A set of consentration of consentrations are also as the consentration of the consentration o 

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

	Anolyzed by i															
-	Agranasa bid - Catrorm <sup>n</sup> A as CoCO <sub>3</sub> 11y MPN/mil A Total N.C. nppm															
- 10	- bid - bid - bid - bid	-														
	N C.				٤	5	c	0	ь	۵.	5	C	н	c	:	2
				ē		-	52	-3-	5	8	5	u'	0	-	-	3
d.	T P S			-		10	- F	7 5	17.	52	17 Ju	29	27 110	112 22		E E
Toto	solved solved in ppm			'w	100	3	2	2	10	100	7	106	ä	Ħ	à	Si .
	Other constituents		1	-	Po	~ <u>-</u>	Fe 0.20	Fe 0	E -	Fe 7,00	5	Pe 10	Fe 0.0	00°	Fe U <sub>4</sub> 70	2
	Silico (SiO <sub>2</sub> )		1		£	eg	27	2	2	8			¥.	Ä	÷.	
lion	Boron (B)		-		-	5	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	3	-	3
per million	Fluo- ride (F)		·.E.		3 6	100	0.01	-	0.00	0.0	- E	000	2000	- 10		>[5]
ports per	rrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )		1	- -	7	77	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.7	16.	1	0.00	- C	-10	-
o dinbe	Chlo- ride (CI)		9.5	200	7.5	2,5	2.0	8.5 0.0	2.7 0.74	0 TI	0.1	0.15	2.0	- F	56	5.0
Ē	Sul - fote (SO <sub>4</sub> )		:[6	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200	000	25	0.12	25	5 F	-1-	7.0
constituents	Bicor- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		·E	1.15	3E	5E	1,10	13	2/2	7K	313	13	76 1.25	8 E	1.74	1811
Minsral com	Carbon- ote (CO <sub>3</sub> )		C.C.	0.0	0 8	- 2	0.00	000	0.0	0.0	000	0.00	500	3/8	100	0.0
Min	Petes- frum (K)		ãŀ.	200		5/6:		1.0 0.0	- 10	1.7		200	v. C	1 P	16.	- 1
	Sodium (NO)		:6	2.7	0.33	7.7	7.2	7.4	7.h	8.5	200	9.3	7.5		. E	26
	Magne- sum (Mg)		5.2	2/2	16	7 (1)	5,1	0.34	TE:	2.0	æ	3/6	0.52	7	215	5.7
	Calcium (Ca)		-6		ΞĮ.	25.5	1100	12	27.60	12	200	0.0	12	1.50	: [:	276
	, F		7	7		2	2.	7.2	8.1	7.5	5.	7.5	7.1	ů,	7:1	7
	canductonce (micrambos of 250 C)						104	131	10		130	577	11.9	C.		3
	Dissolved oxygen opm %Sol															
	a Temp															
	Dischorgs Temp		7.357	7,715	7,266	8,240	9,529	8,084	6,402	269'5	9,189	6,183	h,82h	4,679	4,800	94,046
	ond time sampled P.S.T				7/1=11,	18-31	7,29-31,	8/17-26	-/26-31, 9/1-1-	/11-11/	1/13-51	1/22-30	1.71-15	1.716-31	11/1-5	11/6-30

b Labarotory pH. o Field pH.

c. Sum of colcium and magnessum in epim.
d Iron (Fe), aluminum (Al), arsenic (As), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Ci 's), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown d Iron (Fe), aluminum (Al), arsenic (As), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Ci 's), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown c. Sum of colcium and magnesium in epm.

Derived from canductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

h Annal median and strage, respectively. Calcitated from may just set of diplicate recently sample by Calcitane Department of Public Health, Division of Laboronnies, or David-Sories Public Health Sories.

I Manual conferes made by David-Sories Geological Survey, Candro of Mende Sories Candro Sories (Sories Geological Survey, Candro Office) and Sories Candro Sories (1994). Sories Candro Sories Candro Sories Candro Sories (1994). Sories Candro Sories Candro Sories (1994). Sories Candro Sories (1994). Sories Candro Sories (1994). Sories Candro Sories (1994). Sories Candro Sories (1994). Sories Candro Sories (1994). Sories Candro Sories (1994). So

CYNTRAL VALLEY REST. W (BO ...)

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			Herchess bid Corform Analyzed oc CoCC3 prom MP N/m by 1 by 10 by 1 by 10 by 1 by 10 by 1 by 1	ĺ												
		-	MP N/m													
		3	0-0													
			000 H													
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ï		P e.	500			E	X						1		7	A
		Total	90 0 6 0 0 6 0 0 6			4				1	-	2	3	٠,	1	>
									-			-				
			Other constituents						1				114.25			
		Ì	200		d	-61	X	×	-9-	-7	0	al.	al.			
		li on	Boron Silica (8) (5:0 <sub>2</sub> )						0.0		dI.		1			11
192	per million	lim nec	Fluo- ride (F)		0 0	18	18	T	1	E	0.0	:6	10			52
	ports per	squivolants par million	frots (NO <sub>S</sub> )		- 00	Œ	£	1	ã	0		1	B			70
A UPS A	a	Banna	Chlo- rids (Ct)		7 E	E	1	:6	2 K	1	~ K	.E	:6	1	58	le le
TVPR AP			5ul fors (50 <sub>4</sub> )		- 8	1	1	1	9 6	- 12	d.		F.			- K
ACRAMINTO STATE AT MINSA ( TA.	const. B. cont.	10000111	Bicar - bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		12.3		.0		- K	- 6	75	1 07	E	-	E	il.
ACBA	Money		Carban- o1 (CO <sub>3</sub> )		T.	70	16	38	3/8	-,8	15	:13	16	SP.		92
	M	-	Paras. (K)	_	-		4 -	7.7	0 0 3	16		16	15			0 0 0
			Sodium (No)		100	16	. 13	7.7	- 6	200	1 de 1	18	:	1	25	7 2 2
			Magne- s-um (Mg)		2 2	. 5	-	7.2	-00	- 03	58	:15	7 5			. 2
			Colcium (Co)		9.00	2/5	0.70	200	18.	=	595	J.	ali.	E	799	-3 C
			T a		1 32	4	~		7. 4			4		7.6		
		Specific	(micromhos pH or 25°C)		116	138	160	3	136	1.8	7	100	8	3	76.X	3
			0 501		3	8		9	9	u	-	3	5	4	4	8
			osygen osygen		8.6	2			3		1		9			
			0.0		3	1.7	-2			~	1	8	9	3	-	-
			Discharge 18mp		24,200	11,400	1 . 4 .	j.	9,1	086	91/1	3	ļ		,	÷
			and lime sempled PST	1969	1/12	2000	\$1	1/4	4	7.0	9/2	9710	- 18 - 18	9-	0.00	1

Supported the second control of the second s

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Associated of a comparable of the professional contractions of the form of the form of the contraction of the form

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

In ame a new new and and other and CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO.

_	-		-			 _											
		Analyzed by 1		urgu													
	-	os CaCO <sub>3</sub> 11y MPN/mi by 1					Media.	Muximum 29.0	Minimum 0 23								
r	- 1.0	- Pid - Add						8.		S		C-	7.	ut.	н	S S	
		500	b b b						-	o.	9	c	0	0	0	С	
		Hord os Co	ppm ppm					3	2.0	3	==	5	75	82	55	19	
	Per	- pos							71	10	E	Ę	23	8	33	£	
	Total	- pos parios					40g			609	100	lupe	117£	1086	106	101	
		Other constituents							Fe 0.01 A1 0 14 PO <sub>4</sub> 0.00		Tot. Alk 75		POl, 0.05 Al 0.03 d				
	Ì	Siron	12010						8				*				
	LOI	Boron	(0)				c	21	cl	0.7	77	5.3	0.2	7	-1	2.0	
million	er mil	Fluo-							0.0				0.0				
ports per million	equivalents per million	N							0.00	_			0.0				
od	edniva	Chlo-					0.00	0.07	3.2	0.13	0.20	0.28	9.5	9.0	0.31	0.00	
	5	Sul -	(80%)						0.00				0.0				
	atituents	Bicar-	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )				0.69	0.69	0.75	51.0	1.13	1.29	1.36	1.25	1.26	1.25	
	Mineral constituents	Sodum Potos- Corbon-	(co)				0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	
	Mine	Potos-	3						0.0				1.7				
		Sodium	(NO)				3.5	0.10	3.0	0.20	9.6	12	12	111	12	0.52	
		Magne-	(Mg)						6.0				8.5				
		Calcium	(0.0)				0.68	0.80	8.5.0	9.88	1.08°	1.240	7.6	1.15	1.06	1.82	
		° E					6.	e.	5.	2	7.	177	<i>u</i> .	5	7:7	<u>-</u>	
	Specific	Canductance pH (micrambas pH						91.7		8.3	041		162	151	149	142	
		p us	%Sat				8	75			101	107	%	80	66	8.	
		Dissalved	mdd					7.01	10		t-	6.3	6	10.1	11.6	12.3	
1			_							9	774		75	59 1	17 1	9	
		Discharge Temp			With Cample	Not Campled			9	628	9#3	105	182	555	216	c	
		Dote nd time	P.S.T	1 5					500		7/13	8/10	9/9 0730	10/12	1325	1500	

o Freld pH

c. Sum of colocum and magnesium in spm.
4 (ran (Fe), aluminum (A), arsenic (As), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Za), and hexavalent chromium (Ci<sup>\*\*</sup>s), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.0}$  except as shown. c Sum of colcium and magnesium in epm. b Laboratory pH.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. e Derived from canductivity vs TDS curves

h Annal median and neap, respectively. Calculated from enclypers of deplicate monthly samples made by Californic Department of Poblic Health, Division of Laboratorist, or United States Poblic Health Service

Mental montress made by United States Geological Streety, Canthry of West and Benedy United States Controlled of Mental States Controlled of States Canthrolled States

		POTGRES B G O FORM BARRYSON OS CECO, P. P. M.P.M. By . OF . OF . OF . OF . OF . OF . OF . O	1													
		MPN/m		1	一品											
		0.40														
1		N COS														
		Pordness os CeCOs Tato N					2				2		-			
1		500			7		7			7				7		
	Total	Des on		٠	-	-	-			Y	3	7	٠,	1	2	
		Ofhar congt * , ents						- 13								
		Sco														
	000	8 aron Suico														
8	Pullings	Fluo (F)						T				16				
1000	squivarents per million	N. frote (NO <sub>3</sub> )						Ť								
Outro	000	Chid (Ci)				3		d.	J.F		12	18	北		E	
1 10	c	Sui fore ( 0,0)										1				
-	constituents	Bicar banate (HCO <sub>3</sub> ) (		ĭ			F	-L		d			E			
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Minaral con	arban- ore IIIO <sub>9</sub> )		1		-6	P					1	1			
	76	otos- OK)						1				***				
		Sodium Patas- Carbon- (Na) (K) (IIU.)	_		=1	: 1		:1:	.0				,I		12	
		Magna. s.um (Mg)						E								
		Catcum Magne. (Ca) sum (Ca) (Mg)			L		P	1	2	N	F	1	F	Þ	E	
		r o									ř					
	Spacet	anductance ancrambos at 25°C)						1		ì				1		
Ì		0 50									-					
		Dissolva d osygen ppm 00501										,				
		0 e e														
		Discharge Temp Dissoland conductoring pH associated at 25°C)			•		-				1	Т	0.	ì		
		ond time sompred P S Y						:			3.5					

		Anoiyzed by i	26														
ŀ	A	Hordness bid - Collorm Analyzed os COCO3, 117 MPN/mi by; Total NC, nppm		Medito	Max1mum 23.	Minimum <0.045											
ľ	Tur-	- piq - bid - bid			60	Se.				m	ă.	~	o,	~	**		
		N COS			С	c				С	c	=		C			
		Hordness os CoCO <sub>3</sub> Total N.C.			7	9				3	2	S-7	92	Ç.	125		
T	Par-	T PE		200	8.	7.				2	3	8	2	*	%		
	Totol	solved sod- solids lum in ppm		102	302	°p-	B3.0	E	1	T.	87 e	188	85	986	ot o		
		Other constituents		7n 0.15 At 0.15 d				Fe 0.22 A1 0.06 d				70 <sub>k</sub> 0 05 A1 0 08 <sup>d</sup> Cu 0.01					
		Silco (Si0 <sub>2</sub> )		8				8				8					
	ug.	Boron S (8)		c c	c	c	c	31	C.	91	ā)	0.0	2]	0.0	0.1		
million	per million	Fluo- B.		5,6				100				1.0					
- During	equivolents p	trote (NO <sub>8</sub> )		V (0.1				3 0				0.0					
	edning	Chio- ride (CI)		3.0	0.0	2/2	8.00 80.0	2.5	- JG:	0.00	0.07	0.0	3.0 0.08	0.4	3.0		
A THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	e .	Sul - fote (SO <sub>4</sub> )		7.50				2 0 0				5.0					
	efituenti	Bicor- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.13	5.4 0.70	9.98	5.2 0.85	0.90	ψ/S	80.0	86	1.03	62	1.20	1.25		
	Mineral constituents	Patas- Corbon- sum ots (K) (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00		
	Min	Patos-		1.4				0.03				1.4					
		Sodium (No)		7.7	6.1	8.8	5.0	5.4	5.6	6.2	6.2	0.26	3.9	8.5 0.37	8.4 0.37		
		Mogne- Sium (Mg)		6.3				1,10				4.3					
		Colcium A		0.50	0.H2	00.0	96.0	8.8	26.0	0.886.0	0.88	0.55	96.0	1.06	1.06		
		Ŧ.		7.18	7.18	7.08	7.18	7.7	7.2	7.19	7.38	7.3	7.1	7.18	7.5		
	Spacific	conductons (m.cromhos pH ot 25°C)		134	100	128	1115	107	109	112	112	113	114	130	134		
t		gan (r		ű	Ž.	8	66	75	76	66	81	98	66	42	8	-	
		Disso			5	8	0.11	10.7	10.3	11.2	0.6	0.6	9.6	0.8	5.0		
		Temp o or				95	8%	S	2	8	25	95	5.1	65	75		
		Discharge Temp		0.2%	10,300	7,430	3,2%	7,530	7,540	10,600	13,800	7,720	5,190	4,350	3.690		
		Dote ond time sompted P S T	10.9	1/6	2/1	3/2	1,46	0560	6/2 1430	1645	8/k 1530	9/8	10/13	1550	12/2 0845		

o Field pH.

b Laboratory pH.

c. Sum of calcium and magnessum in spin.

I consider (As), copper (Cu), load (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hazavalent chromium (Cr. ), reported here as 0 except as shown d Iran (Fe), organic (As), copper (Cu), load (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hazavalent chromium (Cr. ), reported here as 0 0 except as shown. c Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm.

e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Annul melan and anough respectively. Calculated from analyzes of depictors routhly samples mode by California Department of Poblic Realist. Duration of Laboratories, or United States Poblic Realist Service.

Amend works were designed Servery, Quelit of a Water Bornel, 1955, Juned States Demonstrated in Service.

Committed in SERCED, Service and Servery, Coding of Water Bornel, 1955, Juned States Demonstrated Servery, Coding of Servery, Coding Service, Services and Service Services.

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Services and Grovimetric determination.

CHARTRAL VALLEY REGION (80. 11)

		An Dry Feed By																_
		15 Section 1 Configuration By the both the bank that the b		See page	Mar and	600												
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		0 0 0 0																
		0100		١.	1		-	I.	4						1			
	-	125		5	=		1	4						2				
	Total	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		-	4	-	-	90		7	-	1	7	1				
		Other constituents						Fe . L A . L . L				·						
		8.00	_							-		R						
	001	Boron (8)			3	3	1		T	3	ől.	7		3	7			
	0.0	0						*				+						-
Direct ( w. 10	equivo anta par	N. Fluo- frafe, ride (NO <sub>S</sub> ) (F.						0.00				R						
in the same	0 2 2 2 0	Chid (C)		91.9	P.C.	2 F	2/2	8.5	10	0 10	1	21.5	E	2	0.50			
P.78.2.482	Ę	501 fate (50 <sub>4</sub> )						160				9.						
ACHARDRED RIVER AT EMILIES GARDING A. 19	constituents	B.cor CMCO <sub>3</sub> )		200	8 7	8 2	1.34	94 Hz 1	100	143	0 10	88	136	10	8 2			
MERCIN	Wineral con	Carbon (CO <sub>9</sub> )		0,18	0 0	F	K	. 8	* P	18	10	100	00.00	98	0.00			
WCF	N. P.	Potos.						4.1				500						
		Sodum (No)		-18	210	210	8.8	10	25	197	9.0	116.0	1.0	23	3			
		Magne.						-15				6.8						
		Calcum (Ca)		B.F.	86	1.0	17.	10	1 880	35	1300	1.7	Co	1 730	798.			
Ī				4	26.7	2-	1.8	7.2	4,	e.a.	5	4	48.7	e-9:	4.5°			_
	2.01.000	nouctonce crambos		6777	2	61	1 Bo	8	353	187	-1	180	156	\$90	182			
-	V	Saf		8	HQ.		69	8	7	16	ĭ	8	8	%	8			-
		Dissoived 0xygen 0erygen		6.9	10.4		9.6	9 1	7.8	S. S.	:	6.5	-	11	1.04 0.0	-		
		0 o E		4.5	5	\$	~	₹	28	1	ç,	7	69	80			Mero	
		Discharge Temp. Dissolved conductoring BH. In cis. In CF. Disgen (Inscrement) Box 1965 of 25 C.		86. 8	11,500	14,809	8,000	6,8	, 9		9.6	8,080*	s,720*	-00%	4 18 °		* Daily Men	
		Dave and the	6,61	250	2/9	3.00	141	1,400	6/1	1/1	8/10	9/7	10/6	11.11	12/4			

b Laboratory pH c Sum of calcium and magnessium in eam.

E Juno Folkstim and magnessium in sear.

I second Pormangeress land Pormangeress land in and Face. and chromium ICT responsed have on 0 accept on shown of tron Fig. 0 them. A copper ICU is and Pormangeress land in an ICT.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Deservined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric determination

Association and proper inspectional Collections from exciting the results by Collection Department of December 1 and State 1 and State 1 and State 2 and State 3 a

CRNTRAI VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) TABLE B-4

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

									SACHAM	PNTO RI	SACRAMPNTO RIVER AT KNIGHTS LANDING (STA. LUJ	CNIGHTS	LANDING	(STA.	lu.)										
				o de de	۵				Mineral		constituents	ë	lovinge	ports per million equivolents per million	million er milli	90			Total	-		į.			
ond time sompled P S.T.	Discharge Temp		Disactive d oxygen ppm %Sot	conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	ž.	Colcium (Ca)	Magne- muna (Mg)	Sodium (No)	Potos- eium (K)	Carbon- Ote (CO <sub>5</sub> )	Bicor- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	Sul - fore (SO <sub>4</sub> )	Chlo- ride (CI)	rrote (NO <sub>3</sub> )	Fluo- ride (F)	Baron Si (B) (S	( <sup>2</sup> OIS)	Other constituents	pevios polved in ppm	t pod	Hordness os CoCO <sub>3</sub> Total N C	SO DEG	Hardness bid - Coliformh as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ity MPN/mi Total N.C nppm	ĘĘ.	Anolyzed by 5
1959			-														-					-	_		USGS
1/5-10				162	0°2	12 0,60	0.56	1.1 0,18	1.7	0.0	1.34	10.0	9.5	7*1 0*0 <u>5</u>	1000	00	22	Pe 0.05	106	59	82	0			
97-11/1				H	7.3	77.0	5.0	5.0	0,03	0.0	Ulb 0.72	0.23	0.12	0.01	0000	0*1	20 F	Fe 0,12	18	19	771	60		_	
1/17-31				131	7.b	0.55	0°9	6.2	0,0	0.0	1,03	5.8	0.50 H.00	0,02	0000	0,1	26	Pe 0,10	8	50	52	0			
2/1-2h		-		1377	7.3	0,55	6°0 0°9	6.h 0.28	0,0	0.0	1,02	7*7	21.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	25	Re 0.06	76	21	22	-			
2/25-3/3				162	7.6	11. 0.70	7.5	7.2	0,03	0.0	78	8.6 0.18	5.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	22tr	Fe 0.03	107	19	99	2			
3/4-11				175	0.8	16 0,80	7.8	8.6	0,0	0.0	1887	12 0.25	7.8 0.22	9.0	0,00	0,1	277	Pe 0,01	119	8	72	3	-		
3/12-23				203	7.7	16 0,70	9,1	0,47	0,03	0.0	1.51	17	0.27	6.0	0000	0,1	36	Fe 0,01	136	23	77	2			
3/24-31				178	7.6	36 0,80	8,3	6.5	0,03	0.0	97.1	9.6	0.20	0.0	0.0	1,0	36	Pe 0.01	122	50	7/1	0			
1/1-5				194	5	16 0,80	8,3	0,48	0,07	0.0	1.54	0.25	7.8	0.0 0.01	0,0	0,0	g	Fe 0,02	133	237	717	0			
9/17	Not Sam	Sampled															-								
5/4	Not Sang	Sampled																							
7	Not Sam	Sampled																							
7/1-18				214	0.0	110 07.00	8.8 0.72	17.0	5.02	0.0	100	15	0.20	200	0 U.O.	0,1	33	Fe 0.01	11.6	34	11	0			
1/19-61/1				193	7.6	7.00 0.70	7.5	15 0.65	0°8	0.00	1,119	200	7.2	0.00	0.01		82 B	Fe <u>0,01</u>	131	33	99	0			
																						-	-	1	

o Field pH.

b Laborotory pH.

Jum of colcum and magnetum in spin.

Iron (Fe), oluminum (AI), practic (Su), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr\*6), reparted here as 0.0 except as shown. Sum of colcium and magnesium in apm.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric datermination.

Annual median and arrays respectively. Calculated from molyses of deplicate monthly samples mode by California Department of Poblic Health, Division of Laboratories, or United States Public Health Service.

Comed Datastria (SECTO), proposable and the California (WED). Lined States Department of the Retinement of Reclamatic (SECR), United States States (SECR), Sam Bernadina County Flood

Camed Datastria (SECTO), proposable and the California (WED). Lined States Department of Reclamatic of Reclamatic and States (SECR), Sam Bernadina County Flood

Sealt Health (SECR), Terminal Termit, Laboratories, Inc. (TILL), or California Department of Wester of Department of Resources (DWP), City of Las Augusts, Department of Resources (DWP), City of L

		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	7										
		Herphass Bid-Coliform Analysed os CoCO <sub>3</sub> Ity MPN/mid by I	-										
		Coliforn EPK/m											
	3	200											
		Merghess os CoCO <sub>S</sub> Total N C ppm											-
_	-	18 29	_	7	E .	-		0		19		1	0
	E E	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		1		Ē							
	20.			7			8	9	1	à	3	0	9
		Other constituents		Fe	70 0. 1	Fe	F. 1	Fe	1	4	4	70	
		(\$0.8) (\$0.8)		29	1	2)	5		-	-	4	2	-1
	11100	Boron Silico (8) (5:0 <sub>2</sub> )			3)	-	1.		1	3	7		
gotte per million	per m	Fiuo- ride (F)		J.		36	, F.	1.	\$	18	100	1.	
Oc 16 00'	equivolents per million	Irote (NO <sub>3</sub> )		:C		¥.	, ic	ale Viki	.8	6. C.	1	45	36
6	941000	Chio. ride (CI)		7.27	and K.	7,18	0.27	25.	0,7	0.2	8.5 216		0,24
	<u>c</u>	Sul . fore (50 <sub>4</sub> )		120	- 1.	12 × 12	25.0	0.19	Ŧ.	-12	ali	100	116
	elifuente	Bicor- bonote (MCO <sub>3</sub> )		17.0	111	2.7#	9.1	»E	E	s E	2	15	1.61
	Mineral constituents	Carbon- 010 (CO <sub>3</sub> )		c	c .	o 19.	0.	F 18.	e.	0 8		×.	98.
	Min	Potos. (K)			-[-	7.	313		1.	: [		٠.[.	1
		Sodium (No)		1·	F.	E	1	7	_;E	100	- 1	=[-	1 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
		80gne 8:60) (Mg)		35.	1.	1	:t-		4.	1	: -	16	
		Colcium Mogne (Co) e.um (Mg)		100	F-	b	= 100	Va.	<u> </u>	1	1	-	1
		I a		7.8	÷	-		d.			Ġ	÷	1
	Specific	Conductorce and (m.cromboe and of 25°C)		1.6	7	,		5		6	É	ť	
		Dissolved Oaygen ppm %55a											
_		Dischorge Temp											
		ond time sompled P S T	1000	0.40	118-11		10.00	1000	. 10.0	1.11	4	1. 1.1	10,00

o F.a jpH b Loboratory pH

c Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

c. Jun of descuir and independent in spin.
d. Itan Fel aluminum (Al) areasen. As), capper (Cu. lead IPb), manganase Mah. sinc (Zn. and hexacident chromium (Ci.\* reported hare as 0 0 except as shown diline Fel aluminum (Al).

· Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Gravimetric determination

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents

h Annal malay and longs, respectively Calculated Innomality and dedicate model by Calcinatio Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories in United States Department of Sectionary Department of Management of Management of Management of Management of Sectionary and Sectionary Department of Sectionary Sectionary Sectionary Department of Sectionary Section Sectionary Sectionary Sectionary Sectionary Sectionary Section Sectionary Sectionary Section Sectionary Section Secti

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. .)

		Analyzed by i		USBR											
		MPN/mi													
	1	- piq													
		Hordness bid Coliform Analyzed os CoCO <sub>3</sub> 11y MPN/ml by i	mdd mdd												
	-	sod -			2	34		5	54	72	72	98	69	19	<u>6</u>
	Totol	- pos panios			248	180	1	ķ	1,068	10,824	6.000	2.684	2,008	2.560	5.388
		Other constituents													
	ion	Boron Silico													
ş .	million er mill	Fluo-	3												
12 ( T.	ports per million equivolents per million	- S to to to to to to to to to to to to to	(NO <sub>3</sub> )												
ARD STOT	ownba	Chlo.	_		20	19	177	20	476	828,4	2,932	1,271	8	1,218	2.549
E'P MALL	EI S	Sul													
TVER N	stifuent	Bicor- bonate	(HCO3)												
CR MENTO PIVER NETP MALLYRD CLOUDS ( 77, 1,0)	Mineral constituents in	Colcium Magne- Sodium Potas- Corbon Bicor-	(502)												
	Min	Potas-	(R)												
		Sodium (No)			22	8	65	98	253	2,530	1,495	679	536	644	1,324
		Magne-	(Mg)												
		Coleum (Co)													
	Specific	conductonce (micromhas of 25°C)			324	258	395	333	2,034	15,294	9,076	4,254	3,569	4,391	9,942
		Dischorge Temp Dissolved	7050Y mdd												
		Temp in of			3				69		2	69	69	200	97
		Dischorge in cfs		Tidal											
		ond time sompled	i L	1959	1,114	27,11		4/15	5/15	1/17	8/13	9/16	10/15	11/13	1315

o Freld pH

b Laboratory pH

c. Sun et calcum and magnesium in sym. de capper (Cu), leed (Pb), manganese (Ua), and leavedent chammum (Cr.\*), repaired here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. d. free (Fe), chummum (Al), aresen C As), capper (Cu), leed (Pb), manganese (Ua), and clean (Cr.\*), and heaved (Cr.\*), repaired here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

g Gravimetric determination

e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

It was dealed and expr. reservoirs. Calculated from enough second from experiment of Policy Research (All Conference on Conference On Conferen

PRESAL VILLA TON IN

		by .			-												7
	4	POSTABLE DO CO TOWN AND PRO-															
r	- 10	0.44												7			1
1	-	N N N															1
		00 CC															
	0.0	300								×							
	Total	- pos ep os					A		·		1			6	1		
		Other costituents						1月17月1				Q 1 (3 × 0 × 1)					
1	1	0000						-0									
	1100	Baron (B)						1	7								
ports per million	. w.	Fluo- Baron Si co ride (B) (5 0g) (F)						1									ı
10 00.	ents p	trote (NUS)						1									
000	equivalents per million	Chio ride (C.I.)			-		£	F		+		B					1
		Sul fore	-					14				J.					i
1		Bicar bonofe (MCO <sub>3</sub> )		35	1			-1	E	£ .	7	· F		F	8 -		1
	1000			T.				11	15	1				Ť			
	0.00	Sodium Potos- Carbon- fium ofe (No)			_	-		-1				-1	-				-
	ŀ	e (o	_	1	eP.	10		1	77	-8	-,-	6		e[k	2		-
		000					-	F				111	e e				
		Calcium Magne (Co) sium (My)		14	T	R	F	1	-	þ	17		5	I	10		
-	_	g .		-		-	-	3		5	-	-	Ť	~	-	 _	-
	cific	ombos 25°C)		-		i			-								
-	500	(micro															
		Dissolved Oaygen ppm %Sot		-	-	1	2		-								
-		0 8	-		0												
		Discrete Temp Dissolved Conductoring PH in of sayden of 25°C)	110						ì								
		ond in a	Total Inches				:5	980									

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

		Analyzed by I	Tosh.															
		os CaCO <sub>S</sub> 11y MPN/ml by 1 Total N.C.		Left Pank	65 69	E COJ o	Electron C	Pank Median	Maximum	Minimum								
		- Pid Edd		Ç.	U	Ç.	5	2	К.	12	8	ę	13	9	£			
		200 N		0.	er.	С	С	С	с	С	0	С	c	С	С			
		Hardness os CaCO <sub>S</sub> Totol N.C.		C)	÷	5:	C.	4	69	96	2.5	E.	69	99	4			
		-tuge		5"	8	2	2	7.	3.5	52	33	ç.	6.	8	27			
	Total	solids solids in ppm		73.5	e. E	876	470	1245	135	1100	103	1887	115	1176	121			
		Other constituents						Fe 0 02 A1 0 07 d PO <sub>12</sub> 0 15				A1 0 06 Cu 0 01 d						
		Siico (5:02)						a.l				8						
	6	5		5			c	C	c	6	리	0	cl	2	6.0			
	million per mil	Fluo- ride (F)						- la	_			0 0						
TO (°FA	ports per million equivolents per million	Ni- trots (NO <sub>4</sub> )						c  6				m 6						
SACRAMENTO RIVER AT SACRAMENTO (STA, 35)	d Anna	Chlo- ride (CI)		200	0 13	7 0	5.2	12	12	8.6	010	0.37	0.0	0.8	0.21			
TER ATES	5	Sul - fote (SO <sub>a</sub> )						13.0				0.0						
ENTO RID	constituents	Brcor- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		0.80	63	19	38	1.39	94.1	1.20	74	1.79	98	8	8			
SACRAM	Mineral cor	Corbon-		0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0			
	Mın	Potos- sum (x)						0.08				1.6						
		Sodium (No)		- 8	1 8	6.3	6.2	0.70	16 0.70	52.0	12 0.52	18 0.78	9.0	12	0.52			
		Mogns- sum (Mq)						6.4				4.6						
		Calcium Magns- (Ca) sium (Mg)		E.	É	1.040	1.00	0.75	1.380	1.120	1.140	17 0.85	1.36°	1.35	1.44c			
		Ĭ.		7.40	e 0.	0.7.	no	T.3 a	7.6a	7.30	7.38	4.3.8	7.3	7.6	7.38			
		conductonce pH (m.cromhos pH of 25°C)		113		5	1777	195	83	99	158	238	177	180	186			
		gan do sol				-5		ŝ	8,	107	100	102	16	56.	102			
		Dissolved oxygen						ď.	6.7	9.6	6.0	65.59	10.0	60	0.11			
		OF OF						- 5	2	8	5	7	63	75	17	-	-	
		Discharge Temp			507				7.170	auch' L	12,400*	10,800*	FC125, 9	p.350*	6,70.14			
		Disch							7.7	7.	12,	10,8	a."	a.	9		5 2	
		Dote and time sompled P.S.T	1.6			- 1		11,7	6/8 7725	1/1	8/11	0/4	1330	11/2	12/7		* Dadity Neur	

Pield pH

b Loboratory pH.

c. Sum of Colcinon from impression in equilibrium of the control o c Sum of colcium and magnessum in epm

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents

Annul inclus and respectively. Calculated from analyses of depirate monthly samples made by California Department of Poblic Health, Division of Lobardones, or United States Public Health Service.
Mannal analyses made by United States Canada Sarrey, Quality of Water Barce Canada Can Gravimetric determination.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

	_	-				-											
		Accipred															
		Hordness Bid Colform Assissed as CeCO <sub>3</sub> 17 MPN/ms By 1 Feb M/ms By 1 Fe															
	-	10-4															
	-	000 N				-							-				3
		Merdness es CeCO <sub>3</sub> Totel N.C pem sem		9	1	0.											
		1000			-	100	1	1				-			н	E	
	Total	0001000 0011000		Ŀ	ŝ	10	1		i	8	8			y.	Т		1
		Other constituents		- 100 ·	= -	Pa    1.10	7.0	4 2	100	A	No.	10.00		0.0	Fe	<b>0</b>	
		(3.02)		10	=	11	άl	d	ul.	W.		3	3	9	d	**	el.
	1100						-	3	H	4	3	-:		1			-
	per million	f 140-			·E	38	7	Ţ.	-[.	1.	18.	·ŗ.			11.		35.
•	equivolents per	N o so		-:[.	- No	15	7.02		:[-	*	1	٦.	:4:	:[:	-1:	₹F.	10
11 0 × 01 18 18 18 18	9 000	Chio- ride (CI)		E.	0.25	5.5	5:50	0,12	90.0	·	-16:		=16	\$	y.	<b>.</b> F.	=  8
	ē	Sul - fate (\$0 <sub>e</sub> )		=[-	0,27	7.7	0.20	7.0	0.27	900	.f.	J.	10.23	30	g (	0	-E
1000	constituents	Bicor- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		25	NO.0	11.2 X 7.0	20°	y .:	25	gĽ.	98.	1 K.	25	E	1	15	
Libraria.	Mineral con	Corbon- ore (CO <sub>5</sub> )		o.k.	<u>.</u>	0.00	0.0	٥.	0.00	000	ole*	8.	° ×	36.	\$	30	= 16°
	M	Potos (X)		1.2	1.4	- 6	17.	1.	35	7	-	7.7	36	÷	1.	1	: 12
		Sodium (No)		70.	- 6	- 12.0	= -		J.F.	3	[-	龙	5.	- 10	1	15	E.
		# Cgn=		T.	-JF:	- 10	: [	15.	.F.	7	₫.	-,F.	4.	J. F.	+	10.	<u>-</u> F.
		Coleium (Ce)		11/2	= [	:F.	21	==	zř.	al.	`F.	36.	E	L.	8	10	====
		, I		1	7.		2	į.	,	2	7.9	7.,	-				7
	Specific	conductance (micrombos of 25°C)		182	-	8	20	1.	3	139		3	8	156	7177	1,	267
		Dissolved osygen ppm %3a															
		Discharge Temp									_						
		Dote ond lime sompled P S T	6 41	9	1/1-1	1/4-1/	1/1 - 31	1-4	11+11	1-7 1-1	. 1-21	1111-21	- 10	1110	124-1.	- Order	10.7

c Sund laticum and magnetium in spin.

( Sund has a latinum ( ) in separate the copper ( Sund Pb) management ( Sund has an experient changes ( ) in separate here or a 0 second or thousand of lates.

Determed from conductivity vs TDS curves
Determ ned by addition of analyzed analyticents

Annual residences, respectively Calculated hear and years of logalistic models by Calculate Department at Poblic Medith. Inc., a. Understand. Here Steep Services and Annual Services and

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

CPNTRAI "ALIRY REGION (NO. 5)

		Analyzed by 1		USGS														
	-	bid - Coliform ity MPN/mi																
	1	- pid - pid - pid u											<u> </u>	0	0	0	0	0
		\$ 00 \$ 00 \$ 00	PPE		0		0	0	0	0	0	0 59	19	19	- 25	25	29	62
			Totol		TŽ	82	8	72	72	11	73		33 6	33 6	31	33	31 6	34.
	4 -	pos ps	E		52	29	31	35	32	32	1 32	33						
	- 10 10 10	solved solids	e d		101	107	125	137	1777	11.8	134	127	113	119	110	102	122	123
		Other possessituands			Fe 0.01	Fe 0.02	Fe 0.01	Fe 0,00	Fe 0,00	Fe 0,.00	Fe 0.00	Fe 0,00	Fe 0.00	Fe 0.00	Fe 0.02	Fe 0,00	Fe 0,00	Fe 0,00
		Silica	(SiO <sub>2</sub> )		12	27	22	757	121	77	25	121	757	77	22	27	52	23
	lion	1 5	(B)		0,1	1.0	10	9.1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0*0	0
tinued	par million	Fluo-	(F)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.2	0.0	0.01	0.0
15 con	porte per million	ż	(NO <sub>S</sub> )		0.5	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0*0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.00
O (STA.	aguivolents	Chlo-	(CI)		6,5	9.0 0.25	10 0.2F	13	0.37	0.39	± 0000	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.37	8.0 0.23	8.5	0.31
ACRANCET	Ē		(SO <sub>4</sub> )		11 0.23	0,23	0.33	0.27	15.0	18	0,23	0.27	0,21	9.8	0.37	0.0	97	7,23
JER AT S	constituents		(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		90°.	13	1,31	92	1.57	96 1.61	84	82 1.34	78 T,28	1.28	72	89 F:1	76	1.38
SACRAMENTO RIVER AT SACRAMENTO (STA. 15 continued)	Mineral cor	O	(CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SACRAM	Min	Potos-	E(X)		1.5	0.00	1.6	2.1	1.6	0,04	3.6	1.5	1.6	1,1	1.4	0.03	1.5	0.03
		0.0			8.1 0.37	111	177	16	3.6	17.0	16	15	0.61	11 0.61	0,52	12	57	0.65
			(Mg)		0.38	6.8	7.5	7.8	8.3	9.0	8.6	7.3	7.5	6.9	7.2	717	6.6	9.9
			(Co)		11. 0.70	12	47.0	16 0,80	0.80	17 0.85	15	27.0	12 0,60	13	0.55	112	0,70	111 0.70
		e e			7.1	F-	7.5	6*9	7.0	7.0	7,3	7.0	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.b
		Spacific conductance (micromhos	at 25°C		12.7	161	190	205	213	224	215	198	179	181	160	7777	171	159
		Dissolved	ppm %Saf							-								
		E C																
		Dischorge Tamp																
			P.S.T	1959	1,/13-21,	L/25-30	5/2-8	5/11-20	5/21=31	6/1-10	6/11-19	6/20-30	7/1-10	7/11-20	7/21-31	8/1-2	8/3-9	8/30

o Freld pH.

Sum of calcium and magnessum in Apm.

Sum of calcium and magnessum in Apm.

Iron (Fe), aluminum (A), assenic (As), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavolent chramium (Cr<sup>+6</sup>), reported here as 0.00 except as shown. c Sum of colcium and magnesium in epm. b Laboratory pH.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Ameni medan and ronge, respectively. Calculated from problesses of deplicate monthly samples most by California Department of Poblic Health, Division of Laboratories, or United States Public Health Service.

Service of the Company of the Company of the Respect (MSC), Linest States Department of Pederal Company of Long Baseds, Department of The Company of The Co

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5.)

Weldatt Ba-Collemb A-at CoCos | 1 mPA/mu 8 Total Carried Control of Carried Control of Carried Control of Carried Control of Carried Control of Carried Control of Carried Carrie Other constituents Fe 0.0 Fe . 10 0.0 Fluo- Boron Silico equivolante per million SACRAMMING RIVER AT SACHAMINT STA, 15 continued perts per million 11010 (NO<sub>3</sub>) Chio. 3ul -fors (SO<sub>2</sub>) 5 Minarol constituents 25.1 Corbon-0.0 0.0 Sodium Potos-61 2 25 26 500 (Ca) 177 10 10000 aH<sub>b</sub> Dissolvas conductores phosphology phosphology of 250 C) Ouscharge Tamp 9/1-10

Sum of calcium and magnesium in epin

Iron (Fa) aluminum (Al orsani (As), copper (Cu), lead (Pb),

Determined by addition of analyzed consti-

Austral mode by United States Cholingted Nurse, Outling all hands (USSS) United States Department of the Internal Back Internal States Department of the Nurse States Stat h. Annual median and congar responsively. Calculated from analyses of deplicate manthly samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories or United States Public Health Service

reported here as 0.0 except as shown 0.00

monganese (Mn), sinc (Zn), and hexavalent chramium (Cr\*8)

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		Anolyzed by 1	USBR				_								
	-	Hordness bid - Collform Analyzed os CoCO <sub>3</sub> liy MPN/ml by i Tolai N C. ppm													
-	Tur	- pid - pid - pid - pid - pid													
T		Hordness os CoCOs Total N.C. ppm ppm													
		Total PPP													
	Q.	sod -		82	ê	77	75	2	30	%	8	%	8	33	75
Ì	Total	solids solids solids			106	110	184	200	13h	105	144	156	176	120	180
		Other constituents													
		Silico (SiO <sub>2</sub> )													
	million	Boron Siico (8) (SiO <sub>2</sub> )													
A. 97)	per mil	Fluo- ride (F)													
SACRAMENTO RIVER AT SNODGRASS SLOUGH (STA, 97)				1.9	9.0	6	9.0	9.0	0.0	9.0	1.2	0.0	9.0	9.0	0.0
RASS SI	equivalents	Chio- ride (Ci)		1.8	7.9	6.7	5.7	n n	17	9.5	7.8	15	5.7	8.5	1,8
T SNODC	č	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )		13	13	7.5	[2] ·	30	15	6.2	9.6	15	1	19	
RIVER A	ratituant	Bicor- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		33	89	54	8	7	79	9	99	306	88	98	82
RAMENTO	Mineral constituents	Carbon- ote (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	5.1	0:0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	C)
SA	ž	Potas- R.(K.)		0.5	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.6	5.0	1.6
		Sodium (No)		5.3	8.7	6.9	8.5	15	77	10	11	16	52	77	n
		Mogne- sum (Mg)		5.3	5,1	8.7	6.3	7.2	8,2	6.0	5.5	22	9.6	6.1	10.
		(Co)		27	77	7.	13	16	12	13	77	16	13	ũ	11
		E E		9.9	7.6	a'	7.0	6.9	7.0	5	4.	7.8	7.6	8.1	80
	0.0000	(micromhos of 25°C)			140	8	162	253	217	163	187	560	508	179	20%
		Dissolved osygen ppm %So													
		Te n					2	10		775	F	12	89	58	23
		Discharge Temp	Tidal												
		Dote ond time sompled P.S.T	1950		39					1129	112.	9/18	10/12	11/0	1480

b Loborotory pH

c. Sum of calcium and magnessum in elym decision (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Ci "0), reported here as 0.0 except as shown. d Iron (Fe), aluminum (A1), arrented here os 0.00 except as shown. c Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Annel metan and trapes respectively. Calculated from maily yeas of doublicate numbly, samples made by Calculation Department at Public Health, Division of Laboratories, or United States Public Health Service.

Mannel Mannel States Geological Survey, Qualite of Water Bennel (1852), Juned States Demonstrated in the International States (1859); Libraries States Public Health Service (1859); San Bennelmon Control Flood
Commo Divisional States (1859); Lab Angeles Sportment of Miner and Personal Mannel States (1859); Lab Angeles Sportment of Miner and Personal States (1859); Lab Angeles Sportment of Miner Mannelmon (1859); Iransial Flood Mannelmon (1859); Ir Gravimetric determination.

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CRETRAL VALLEY ROBIGE (80. 9) TABLE B.

		Andiyred		8 9													
		Coliforn MPN/m															
	1	7															
		Sod Nordhees 814 - Caliform Analyzed	Total & C ppm ppm														
	-	200															
	Totel	edived cont	£ 86 c		2	8	3	2	176	8	3,000	28	26	3	9		
		Other constituents															
		9 0	3"	_							_					 	 _
	8	oron S	0											-			
million	I mill	Flug- Boron Silice	( <u>)</u>														
parts per million	equivolente per million	Ni -															
90	041100	Chio.	$\rightarrow$														
		- Ive	(\$0°)														
	11 years	Bicor-	MCO.														
parts per million	Mineral constituents in	or bon -	(co <sub>9</sub> )														
	Mine	Potos. C	(x)	_													 
		Sodium	()														
		-august	(6 a)														
		Colcum Magne Sodium Potes Corbon-															
	Specific	Discharge Temp Dissolved conductorce BM in city in 69 osygen (micrombos) at 25°C			991	152	197	154	906	89	p,760	1,266	310	£	292		
		Discolves o	ppm %3et										-	_			
-		0 m				3		63	S	28	Se .	F	6	19	29		
		Orechorge to efe		71441													
		and lime		1959	1/13	8/10 1140	3/17	1,130	5/18 14 JO	6/15	1/13	11/9	9/14	10/18	11/9		

Hg blad a

b Loboratory pH

c. Jun of continue may impressed in symmetric (Cu), I and (Pb), manganese (Ikh), and heravalent chromoum (Ci<sup>-1</sup>), reported here os 0 0 except as shawn of Iran (Fe) aluminum (Ki<sup>-1</sup>), reported here as 0 0 except as shawn c. Sum of colcium and magnesium in epm.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. · Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Gravimetric determination

Annul melan red rage represent Calculated from analyses of deligene monthly swaper monthly swape

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

CENTRAL VALLEY REDION (NO. 51

						-									_	
		Anolyzed by i	11000													
	4	Hordness bid - Coliform" os CoCO <sub>3</sub> ity MPN/ml Total N C ppm ppm		Mediun	Maximum 7 nnn	Miritaga										
	- 10	D = C						Ş.				\$			13	
Ì		CO3 DBM DBM		c	c	c		c	С		С	С	~		С	
				g.	661	Ş			16.	8	186	161	178		1.90	
	Par	sad -		ę.	70	ĉ		7	7	77	37	5	98		55	
	Total	solved solids in ppm		1601	103	161	144	<sup>2</sup> CIC	loh	328	J466	3696	286°		287	
		Other constituents						70 0.07 41 0.19 d				PO, 0 b0 A1 0 05 d				
		Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )		2	2	8	2	13	8.	*	2	6	77			
(8)	lion	Boron (B)		SI		7	1	5	cl	SI.	0	0	cl		-	
TA. 1	per million	Fluo- ride (F)		00	- 6	200	0 0	0.0	1.0	100	0.0	0.0	00			
S) SMIQN	6	rrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )	-	2   2	5 6	7 0	d   0 c	0.0	1.1	9,03	7.00	0.0	0.01			
NEAR KNIGHTS LANDING (STA. 14m)	parts p	Chio- rida (CI)		0.145	71	0,0	15	8 2	12	1.65	1.52	15 C	38		1.16	
RAR KNI	<u>c</u>	Sul - fore (SO <sub>6</sub> )		7.7	6.7	R. C.	3.8	12	1100	0.00	26	8.0	0.35			
SLOUGH 1	constituents	Bicor- bonate (HCO <sub>5</sub> )		133 2.18	2.72	2.36	120	27.9	170	234	133	3.67	3.54		3.45	
SACRAMENTO SLOUGH	Minsral cor	Potes Corbon- sium ate (K) (CO <sub>3</sub> )		100	0.0	0.0	0 8	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
SACE	Min	Potos- sium (K)		0	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.2	0.04	0.05	0.0			
		Sodium (Na)		19 0.83	18	15	13	8 8	10 0.175	3 8	2,75	34	25.7		34	
		Magns - stum (Mg)		21	1.2	11	2/2	10	1.34	26	8 2.1	22 1.183	1.91			
		Calcium (Ca)		7.10 10	7.86	100.0	7.86 19	28	7/2	1.77	1.66	200	33		3.60°	
	_	I a		2		7:1	12	7.h	7.14	°c.	12	1.1,1	8.0%		7.7	
	Spacific	canductance (m.crambos or 25°C)		1124			596	162	0 2		5.72	1773	1621		624	
								8	75	5-	2	E.	5		84	
		Dissolvad osygan ppm %So			1		7.7	G. G.	er 2			0.19	5.		10.0	
		T 0 0 0			99	<u>.</u>	99	-	2	7.	E	2	99	led	67	
		Discharge Tamp		1,864	Pend	3.50	7,840	E. (**)	041.10	-915	1071	1,240#	158*	Not Samp	*166	e e
		ond time sampled P.S.T	1959	1/12	2 5				58	1100	A/10 0930	9/7	10/5	11/13	12/4 1245	* Daily Wean

d Iron (Fo), aluminum (A1), areasia (As), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr <sup>(5)</sup>), reported here as 30, except as shown of Iron (Fo), aluminum (A1), areasia (As), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr <sup>(5)</sup>), reported here as 30, except as shown. c Sum of calcium and magnessum in apm.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. g Gravimetric determination.

h Aaval malian and rangs, respectively, Calculated from analyses of displicate monthly samples made by Calitatina Department of Pablic Health, Durstan of Laborraness, or United Stores Public Health Service.

Manual renalises made by United Stores Geological Survey, Quelor of Western Stores Chapterson of the Internet of Reclamation (USB), Linead Stores (LADPS), Linead Stores Public Health Service (USPPS), San Baronalina California (USB), San Baronalina California (USB), Linead Stores (LADPS), Carl of Las Anapales, Department of Pablic Health (LADPH), Carl of Las Anapales, Department of Pablic Health (LADPH), Carl of Las Anapales, Department of Realth (LADPH), Carl of Las Anapales, Department of Land (LADPH), Carl of Las Anapales, Department of Land (LADPH), Carl of Las Anapales, Department of Land (LADPH), Carl of Las Anapales, Department of Land (LADPH), Carl of Las Anapales, Department of Land (LADPH), Carl of Las Anapales, Department of Land (LADPH), Carl of Las Anapales, Department of Land (LADPH), Carl of Las Anapales, Department of Land (LADPH), Carl of Las Anapales, Department of Land (LADPH), Carl of Las Anapales, Department of Land (LADPH), Carl of Las Anapales, Department of Land (LADPH), Carl of Las Anapales, Department of Land (LADPH),

CONTRAI VALLEY PROICE (S)

		1004	1308											_		
		OF COCO 17 Metal/on By I														
	- 30	-						0				35		8	8	
		000		189	3	197	8.	â	9.7	4	19	113	120	172	1.6	
		1		ŏ	797	30	286	286	22	218	29%	266	2111	38	9.	
	4			8	5	65	O <sup>2</sup>	23	5	0	UF	38	38	28	3	
	40.0	police in period		Ĭ	11,60	3.160	777	74.0	5.00	3	E	71,7	786	1,160	7.	
		Other constituents						Zh 7,21 K 37				PA TA TA				
	-	(3·0°)		17	7	97	256	25	12	2	5	70	:1			
1	000	60 (8) (6)		1,4	2.2	1.2	5.0	9.	1,1	0.3	2	r.	V.	10	7	
r million	. w	F160-		35	-:[-	00	25	~[]	20.0	3/5	20.	:[.	: 1.			
porte per millien		frose (NOg)		F	200	10.0	3.6	5. 0. A	2.1	-t.	1	1,1	1			
porte pe	04100	Chio-		28R F.17	375	37.	246	236	11.2	166	272	36.	-19	11.00	10,15	
<u>e</u>		Sur fere (\$0.0)		25	0.67	290	120	21.	123	1.90	11.08	2.7	234		26.23	
al neutr	1	Great- borrate (MCO <sub>3</sub> )		8 4.	216	3.15	2.73	27.5	167	2.67	2,62	186	1.78	236	2 E	
Mineral conetifuents	l	Carbon (CO <sub>1</sub> )		00.0	0,6	10.	8	10.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	.P.	c P	, po.	
No.	ŀ	Petos. (K)		- t-	- 10	35	-F-10	3.7	7.2 0.18	91.0	R 22 R	7.0	a []			
	Ì	Sodium (No)		250 10,88	12.70	17 E	1. F. F. S	0.5	1119 F.T.	17	126	169	172	THE STREET	37°11	
	ľ	Magne- erum (Mg)		35	200	330	9	F	22,	1.91	98.		1			
		Calcium (Ca)		11.69	56	77 1.11	25.2	sE.	86.2	1	2 Se.	522	E.	25.	4.52.0	
	۰	T.		-7	9.0	2	~		7.5	7.2	7.	2	7	7.2		
	Specific conductorce (micrombos et 20°C)			18no	237	1.30	1320	13.0	296	643	1260	1330	85	1000	300	
		9% 341		30	\$	0	8	6	9	69	44	9.7	3	8	-	
	Disease	0aygen ppm %38f		1.2		8.7	6.3	-	6.3	8.8	7.4	7.2	1	7.2	9.	
-			-	95	0	002	3	67	2	92	- 9	-	3	9	3	
	Therese	90		3	8	92	8	69	126	8	15	4,6	9.	2	3	
		sompled PST	1 2 10	-8	31:	:	% No.	1,101.1	180	1,4	17	200	59	50		

Such a calculum and respect to sit specified. (Co.) tool (Pb), manganess (Ibo), and (Ibo), and hearstern changes (C.\*), reported here as 0.0 except as shown at these (Ibo). a Derived from Conductivity us TDS curves

Determined by addition of analysed constituents

A short care of the control of Co g Grey metr. Setermination

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		Anolyzed by 1	SDSA													
	Total par-	MPN/mi		Median 62.	Maxtmin 7,000.	Minimum 2 3										
	1,50	- bid -			5	%	5	35	Ç	٤	B 2	14.5	55	5	<u> </u>	
	Total page	CO3 N C		200	33	3	19	5	F	594	8	2R1	118	111	41.B	
		Hardness as CoCO <sub>3</sub> Total N C		%	8	108	42	8	17.	029	1995	355	20%	8	8	
	-	T Po		57	S	5	30	9	Æ	11	44	75	7	5	75	
	Totol	solved sad-		6 C	170	2234	4. 	135.4	520°	3000	830	1.810	875	865	.BRO	
		Other constituents						A1 0.10 F0 <sub>11</sub> 3.15 <sup>d</sup>				Pe 0.12 41 0.23 d POW 0.15 CW 0.01				
		Siica (5:02)						18				16				
	uoi	Boron (B)		0.0	e e	0.1	6.0	0.1	0.1	5.0	4	0.3	0,0	0,1	0.3	
(82	ents in equivolents per million	Flua- ride (F)						0.0				0.03				
CSTA.								0.0				0.03				
AT ANTIOCH (STA.	Bquival	Chio-		1.30	1.16	1.35	35	190	930	1,760	1.560	940	11,42	390	1,050	
IVPR AT	ē	Sul - fote (\$0 <sub>4</sub> )						42 0.87				3.12				
SAN JOAQUIN RIVPR	constituents	Brear- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.25	1.16	83	1.20	72	1.39	93	38	8.[1	105	1.62	94 1.54	
SAM J	Mineral con	Potos- Carbon- sium ate (K) (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Win	Potos- (X)						5.6				0.72				
		Sadium (Na)		30	31	35	1.00	108	5.44	1,050	834 36.28	542	233	9.00	23.27	
		Mogne. Srum (Mg)						20				99.40				
		Calcium *		1.720	1.80	2,160	1.58°	0.75	2.85	13.40	11.28	34	4.080	8.8	36.7	
		Ŧ.		7.2	7.28	7.3ª	7.1	7.2ª	7.58	2.5	7.90	7.48	- 1. E 1.	7.38	7.3	 
		conductance (micromhas at 25°C)		333	318	1105	280	809	946	016,9	5,140	3,250	1,590	1,570	3,410	
		gen 9%Sot		8	26	70	8.	8	69	æ		5	表	92	62	
		Dissolved oxygen ppm %So		7.6	2.6	9.6	0.6	7.3	1.8	6.3		8.3	8.8	4.9	-i.	
		0 L		75	S.	66	8	69	69	73	7	75	99	. 65	25	
		Discharge Temp	Tidel													
		Dots and time sampled PST	1959	1/13	01/2	3/11	1,70	5/12	6/8	7/1	8/10	9/7	10/5	11/3	12/7	

o Field pH

e. Sum at calcium and magnesium in spin.

d. Inod (Pa), alumnum (A1), arsenic (As), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>-6</sup>), reparted here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. c Sum af calcium and magnesium in epm. b Loboratory pH.

f Determined by addition of analyzed constituents

h Annual medion and roops, resectively. Calculated from maliyses of shall care monthly samples mode by Calculated becomes a Public Health, Division of Lebonanies, or United States Debids Health Service (USPRS), Annual relatives and by United States Geningered Servey, Quality of Mental States Geningered Servey, Quality of Mental States (Service) and States of Personal Services (USPRS), Sam Bernandino Compy Flood Committee of Services (USPRS), Services (USPRS), Sam Bernandino Compy Flood Committee of Services (USPRS), Services (US e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

TABLE 8-11
ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER
11 ALLET 1951/16 (NO.)

A J. J. UIN ALIFE \* N. ND\* 1505

F	-	T	1
	Total Per Andreas bid Co-form Assyred sold as CaCOs r Branch By a Solds on Co-form Relatives	.1	
	4 m / 10 m		
-	30.4		
	000 P	e dd	
L	as Co	w G	
	4005	1 - 1 -	
L	Total Bold		
	Fiuo- Boron Sinco		
ı	00005		
1	Boron (B)		
m.010	Fico-		
ports per million	Chio Ni Fiuo- Boro (c) (c) (c)		
bd	Chio	y 1 1 1	
1	Sul fore		
	Bicor		
100000	orban-		
N. S.	Colcum Magne Sodum Potes. Corbon- (Co) (Ma) (No) sum ofe		
	Sodium (No)	Tal al a	
	and and and and and and and and and and		
	(Co)		
	H		
	Spacific conductance (micrambas at 25°C)	18 10 11 8	
	Discharge Tamp Dissolves conductores phinical conductores phinings on pages (micrambos phinings) on 1 2000.		
	To of		
	Dischorge	The state of the s	
	Date ond time sampled P S T	* N N N N	F I I IN

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-14

CENTRAL WALLEY REGION (NO. | )

	solived sod - cert Hordness blud - Coliform Analysed solived sod - solice in ppm MPK/ml by 1 in ppm MPK/ml by 1 in ppm Ppm MPK/ml by 1 in ppm Ppm MPK/ml by 1 in ppm Ppm MPK/ml by 1 in ppm Ppm Ppm Ppm Ppm Ppm Ppm Ppm Ppm Ppm	USBR										
4	N/mi											
	ty Mg											
j-	CO <sub>3</sub>											
	Hardness os CaCOs Tatal N C ppm ppm											
De c	and -		5	9		ξ.	Ş	2	<u>5</u>	5	5	0
Total	solved solved in ppm		736	Š.	g .	340	112	616	924	716	824	8
	Other constituents											
	(2015) (S10 <sub>2</sub> )											
Ilian	Baran Silica (8) (5:0 <sub>2</sub> )										_	
per million	Flua- ride (F)											
parts per million equivalents per mill	trate (NO <sub>3</sub> )											
painbe	Chla- ride (Ci)		52	111/2		2	8	165	2012	191	212	214
ē	Sul - fote (SO <sub>4</sub> )											
triuents	Brcor- banate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )											
Mineral constituents	orbon- die (CO <sub>3</sub> )											
Mine	otos- C Sium (K)											
	mulpo (o N.)		133	75	511	69	143	25	155	133	154	199
	S -auto grow (Mg)											
	Coleium Magner Sodium Potos Corbon (Co) (Mg) (NO) (KN) (COs)											
	Ŧ.								-			
	canductonce pH (micromhas pH at 25°C)		948	786	1,665	1,195	1,228	676	1,379	1,108	1,265	1,288
	gan gan %Sot											
	Disso											
	Tamp in of		ş	4.5	29	8	40	89	76	52	63	02
	Dischargs Tamp in cfs in 9F											
	Date and time ampled P S.T	1059		2/17	1130	1200	5/13	6/16	7/16	8/11	9/16	10/14

b Laboratary pH.

a Field pH

Sum of calcium and magnesium in apm. It is a compart (Cu), leed (Pb), managenese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexevalent chramium ( $C^{+}^{0}$ ), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown Itan (Fe), oluminum (AI), arsenic (As), capper (Cu), leed (Pb), managenese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexevalent chramium (Ci), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Determined by addition of analyzed canstituents. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Amod median and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses and shallows another to Calculated from analyses and shallows another a depollution another and the shallows and the shall be shallows and the shall be shallows and the shall be shallows and the shal

Total Pr. Modelli Tu. C. farm Anapied 1019 of C. farm F100 AN JOAQUIN HIVEN NE IN DOF P I OF ( " 1, " a Chio Mineral constituents in B.cor bonote (MCO.) 010 (CO<sub>3</sub>) Potos 18 Magne 87 Discharge Temp Dissolved Sobserfice in the common of the c A 46.94 Dore ond lime sompled P S Y 111 11 53 35

A se A er ca 5 ang ese Mil

A control of the first property of the control of t

#### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) TABLE 3-4

r	_	-								
		Anolyzed by 1		USGS						
		Hordness bid - Coliform Analyzed			Mean 6.2	Maximum >7,000.	Minimum 7.23			
r	- 50	- pid			20	9	28	20	20	
		888	D B C		186	162	377	455	217	
		Hordn es Co	Total N.C. ppm ppm		352	336	5P0	099	419	
ľ	Day	- poe			50 00 00	55	82	29	19	
	Total	solvad sod -	mdd ui		1060°	3 E776	1630°	1960	1280°	
						40				
			20 1811			A1 0.16 PO <sub>2</sub> 0.55				
		1	- 1			21 PR A3			_	
SAN JOACHIN RIVER AT FREHONT FORD BRIDGE (STA. 25c) ports per million		Boron Silico	(Si		101		01	00	0	
	Illian	Boro			0.5	0.7	110	8.0	1.0	
	par m	Fluo	(F)			0.2				
	equivolents per million	ž	(NO <sub>S</sub> )			0.03				
	equivo	Chio-			13.31	298 8,40	640 18.05	732	12,55 12,55	
	·	Sul -	-			192		376	266	
	tuente		(HCO <sub>S</sub> )		3.31	3,47	24.8	250	246	
	Minsrol constituents	Bon-B	(K) (CO <sub>3</sub> ) (F)		0000	0.0	0000	0.0	0 8	
	Minsro	Co - so	Ec.		010	7.0 0.18	010	010	OIC	
		Pote	ž.		10-		16	77	100	
		Sodium	N)		9.79	208 9.05	369	21,71	30k 13.27	
		Mogne	(Mg)			3.43				
		Colcum	(Co) mium (Mg)		7.00	3.29	11.60	13.20	H,38¢.	
		F.			8,3	8,2	8,0	7.3	7.7	
	Spacefic	conductance (micromhos	01 25-0		1620	1690	2800	3360	2190	
		p us	%Sat		137	106	66	1177	105	
		Dissolved	Edd		10.9	00 N/	9,2	11,7	12.h	
		Tamp In of	-		82	8	8	200	17	
		Dischorgs Tamp			92	77	38	26	99	
		ond time	P.S.T.	1959	8/4	9/10	10/8	11/5	12/10	

b Loborotory pH.

Sum of colcium and magnesium in epm.

Jum of colcum and magnessum in spin.
Iran (FR), aluminum (AI), areanic (KS), capaer (CU), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hazavalent chromium (CI<sup>+6</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric determination.

Among median and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses of displicate monthly samples mode by California Despirement of Poblic Mealth. Division of Lobaronaus, or United States Public Health Service.

Mannel analyses made by United States Geological Sarray, Doding of Waters Banch (1955), United States Profile Cheep International States and Stat

### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLET REGION (NO. 5)

		Andryzed		9050														
		Coliforn MPR/m																
	1	2																
		000m	W A		164	8	152	191	j.	E	8	5	1	Ŷ.	1	E	101	1
	Months Considered on Aguardian per million of the first firs				200	219	1	361	8	¥.	37.2	E	7	315	*	8	ř.	8
		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			3	9.	8	99	8	5.	2	\$	35	5	9	5.0	34	ř.
	In squivolants par million (fatal per	601.00	-		1.180	3	1.110	1,730	219	28	1	8	F.	916	200	3	Į.	578
SOM CONCERN ATTENDED THE DETECT (TITLE, 200)			Olner constituents		800	Pe 0.01	Pa 0.00	₹ 0.01	7. 0.02	0.0	Pe 0.00	P 0.01	7e 0.04	8 6	80 0 2	80.00	8 0.8	Pe 0 70
		SHICO	(%)		13	2	19	8	20	2	61	al	5	10	A .	25	8	13
		Baron Silica	(0)		0 1	9.0	1.2	1.6	0.9		0.0	57	7.0	5]	6	5	4.0	0
	in milli	6	( F )		0.0	3 3	000	4.00	00.0	000	000	0.0	000	00	0 0	0.0	0.0	100
	9108		(NON)		20.00	0.0	200	0.08	# 10 # 10	0.8	180.0	9.04	0.03	2.0	- 18	100	20	# 10 W.O.
	101100	CNIa-	(C)		#	150	F 18	\$ 10°	18	301	310	1	6	£ 12	2.23	145	8 6	150
		Sel -	(\$0\$)		29.	E.E.	200	25.5	THE ST	28	200	9 8	2.58	21.50	9 0 0	8 0	100	200
COUNTY TOWNS TO THE STATE OF TH	tifuants	- 10010	Bonata (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		% E	1 1 3 S	3.87	9 10	2.62	3.56	1.39	191	8	8 1	F. 8	164	18 N	E   E
	rol con		(co)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
	N.		E C		5.0	6.8	0.0	6.19	8.8	6.4	0.21	6.0	9.6	0 8	0.5	5.6	5 B	5.8
		Sadium			10.8	182	10.0	256	212	8 8	10.14	191	169	88	25	3.00	1 0	5.52
		Magns	( ( M g)		2/2	200	200	47.63	2/3	3.53	100	3.05	200	16.	2/2	12	23/3	1.18
		Caterom	(00)		3.69	P . 35	3.49	8 2	18	16	10	3.69	8 2	8	200	7.35	200	3.5
		P H			#. }-	7.1	7.3	۳ س	7.1	7.2	AF.	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.2	6,1
	Specific	conductance	13 c 2 La		1,840	1,070	1,760	1,930	1,010	1,750	1,840	1,540	1,430	1,500	547	8	1,170	8
		0.8801v86	ppm %3at															
		Tamp in of																
		Orschorgs Tamp		Average Daily Mean	128	8		183	397	106	134	152	M3	36	230	92	190	380
			- CO	1949	1/1-11	1/12-18	2/1-9	2/10-13	2/19-58	3/1-12	3/13-25	3,26-31	4/6-18	98-61/4	0(-12/*	5/1-4	\$/5-15	11-91/5

b Loborstory pH

c Sum of colcium and magnesium in epm

c. Sum of calcum and importance in spin.
d. fren (Fe) is turnium. As is expericed here on (Cu. Lead (Pb), managenese like is inc. (Zn) and hexardent chromium (Cu.\*) reported here on 0 except as abbum d. Irran (Fe) is turnium. · Derived from Eunductivity vs TDS curves

g Grevimetric Jeterminstron

h. Aural region and integer respectivals, Calculated from analyzes of dools also manifyly simplest mode by Calcinoria Department of Public Health Division of Laboratoria, as United Stress Pouls Parker and Book Stress (Mark Stress Pouls as Proceedings Book Mark Stress Pouls as Proceedings Book Mark Stress (Mark Stress Pouls as Proceedings Book Mark Stress Pouls as Proceedings (Mark Stress Pouls As Proceedings Book Mark Stress Pouls As Region Department of Parker Book Stress (Mark Stress Public Pouls As Region Pouls Parker Book Stress Pouls As Region Pouls Parker Book Parker Book Pouls Parker Parker Book Pouls Parker P

8116. (776, 25c centăriien) paris per million	_		1	_													
		Anolyzed by i	1														
		bid - Coliform															
	1	- Add															
		SO NO				3		3			с -		U.	Ξ	ā	121	ć
										3	3	~	ě	Ē,		4	1-12
		- pos - pos - pos						7	-			-		ě	L	7	r,
	Tatal	solids solids in ppm		ě	ě	å	8	100	7, 10	Ā	3,00	1000	1,0 %	0.7	1	-	- [*]
		Other constituents		Fe 1,00	Pr 0.00	Fe 0.00	Pe 1,05	Fe 0,1h	Fe 0,(2	r <sub>p</sub> 1,001,	Pe 1,03	Fe 0,01	Pa 1.11	Fc 0,00	0.00	00*11 0	00° - 00
		Silca (SiO <sub>2</sub> )		23	88	22	33	8	5	z	8	2.2	10	8	г	83	57
	ion	Boron (B)		7.	5	5.0		-	¥.	3	ä	-5	10	č	-		3
ntirse	million per mil	Flug- ride (F)		200	46	S C	20.0	E 00	500	- C-10	0.3	0.3	0.02	2 2	4 C	100	200
. 250 00	ients per	trate (NOs)		v. 0.	78	8 7 6	4 10	9,0	200	3.3	0,07	2.1	2.3	2 + 9	200	2.3	0.0
5- (TTA	equivalents	Chlo- ride (CI)		97	220	270	200	302	362 10,21	333	365	312 4,80	370 10,11,3	230	11.5	757 10.0	11.70
T 88 T	C. S	Sul - fate (50 <sub>4</sub> )		2.50	2.56	3.65	23.77	3.10	3770	136	3,19	2,73	3.21	2,73	135 2.81	HC 2	191
	nefifuent	Bicar- bonate (HCO <sub>5</sub> )		1H1	3,14	27.3	3,21	3,25	208 1.1	190	3,29	191	3,20	F .	3.20	176 2,119	1.61
		Corban- (CO <sub>S</sub> )		0.0	000	0. 0.	0.5	0 0	0,0	0.0	0 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,00	0.0	0.0
	M	Potds- sium (K)		: 15	77.5	7,2		3.6	2/6	×15	7.6	716	7,2	0,19	10	2/2	212
*		Sodium (No)		128	155	205	7.7	211 9.18	11.0	252	9.31	2008	21,0	173	100	970	11.1
		Magne- erum (Mg)		7.	2.27	1.96	26*1	2,59	2/2	72	3.41	27	37.00	2,01	3.11	31.2	ZE:
	_	(Calcium (Ca)		2.5	3.9	3.74	65	5/2	3,79	7.2E	1.0	3,10	3,64	7	-10	v.F.	#E
	۵	I	_		7	7-3	7-7-	U.	7.7	5	2	7:3	5.	-	7.6	7.7	c-
	Soucific	(micromhos at 25°C)		$\lambda_y \in \mathbb{T}$	1,040		1,07	1,500	1,700	3,17	1,670	1,410	1,690	1,610	1,790	1,1%	J. 900
		Dissolved oxygen ppm %Sat															
								-		-		_					
		Discharge Temp	Average	217	156	123	132	76	13	108	78	8	13	100	63	121	3
		and time sompled P.S.T	E part		* 1	121	6-1	17 = 17 10 = 17	7/17-31,	F/ .=12	1/13-19	H/2 1-27	0-174	9/3-4	1/10-14	1/2:-30,	10/3-17

b Laboratory pH. a Field pH.

c Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

c. and at concern any amplitude of the contract of the contrac e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

g Gravimetric determination.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

h. Annual median and range, respectively. Calculated from analyses of duplicate manifys samples made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories, or United Stress Public Health, Service

Maneal analyses node by United Stores Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (USGS), United Stores Department of the Interior of Stores of Reference (USBS), United Stores (USPS), San Barnestina Champy Flood
Commol Distriction (Store), Department of Stores (USPS), San Barnestina Champy (Stores (USPS)), San Barnestina Champy (

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER FWTRAL VALLETY RETEON (WT. 1 TABLE B.4

	disc. can Horonass on Co form Analyzed to post of the Phylos by the phyl	1	
	1000		
3	0.3		
-	000 me	1	
	Totol PBP		
Pas	5 2 5		
Total	3000 c	-	
	Other constituents	2	
	Silico (S O <sub>2</sub> )	al	
1100	Fluo- Boron Sinco	v.	
valente per mil	F1uo-	م	
aquivolente per milion	trote (NO <sub>3</sub> )	3). 3P.	
AIRbe	Chia ride (CI)		
	Sul - fate (50 <sub>6</sub> )	1	
11146018	Bicar - banate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	2 K	
Mineral constituents in	Catcum Magna: Sagum Patas. Carbon Bucar- (Ca) sum aum (Na) (Na) (x CO <sub>3</sub> ) (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	-28	
Min	Patae- Sions CX.		
	Sadium (Na)	×1	
	Magne- sium (Mg)	g 7	
	(Ca)	م ا	
		1	
Specific	conductanc (m.crambos at 25°C)	1	
	Discourge Tamp Discoved conductoring pH		
	de of		
	on of a	Character and the state of the	
	Dote of 1.me	178-	

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

																	_	 _	 7
			Anolyzed by 1		5050														
			de CoCO <sub>3</sub> Ity MPN/mi			Wedten 23.	Maximum 620.	Minimum 0.23											-
		Tur	- A			10	c.	9	5	-	9	er.	v		٥.	9	٥.		
			DCO s	D E C		С	c	С	0.	-	c	С	С		С	c	-2		 -
			Hord G Cd	Tatal N.C ppm ppm		12	13	15	17	16	13	13	12		7	12	16		
		Par	2 og			\$	Ş	C <sub>2</sub>	8	31	5	9	30		99	5	37		
		Total	solved	mdd ui		35.0	32°	<b>%</b>	48	47	326	396	369		58	39.	<sup>6</sup> C <sub>2</sub>		
										Fe 0.09 A1 0.10 d POL 0.00									
			Silico	(\$0.05)						10									1
	l	u o	Boron S	(8)		c.	0.0	0.1	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		1
-	million	per million	Fluo-B						-1	0.0			-						 1
(STA. Pl	ports per			(SO <sub>4</sub> ) (CI) (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.0									
PRIANT	od	edonvalents	Chlo-	(0)		8.4	0.11	6.0	6.5	0.1	0.11	3.2	0.07		7.5	0.11	0.07		
VER AT			Sul -	(80%)						3.8								-	
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT FRIANT (STA. 24)	1	9111090118	Bicor-	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		16	0.26	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.26	0.30	18		0.52	0.26	0.25		
SAN JO		Mineral con	Carban-	(K) (CO <sub>S</sub> )		0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.00	0.00		
	1	WID	Potos- Carban-							0.0									1
			Sodium			0.13	3.7	0.20	3.2	3.5	0.18	3.9	3.6		6.6	3.9	0.19		
			Mogne-	(Mg)						0.08									
			Calcium	(00)		0.240	0.240	0.30	0.340	8.4	0.26	0.26°	0.25		0.48	0.240	0.32		
			e H C			6.5	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.7	7.0	6.8		6.8	6.8	6.9		 -
		Specific	(micrambas pH &	01 62 10		1977	43.4	9.95	9.94	6.54	0.44	44.8	44.4		72.2	0.54	50.3		
			D C	%Sat		86	46	8:	98	8	124	8	8	anett	16	79	8.	 	
			Dissolved	ррш		9.7	10.3	11.0	10.h	10.9	11.4	11.2	10.5	Broken in Transit	10.6	10.9	11.0		-
	-		Temp In oF			95	23	9	5	14	9	99	9		9	15	51		
			Discharge Temp			175	180	186	108	137	133	181	175	Sample	148	106	42		
			and time	P.S.T	1959	1/15	2/3	3/10	17/4	9//90	6/3	7/8	9/6	/6	1007	11/4	12/9		-

b Laboratory pH. a Field pH.

c Sum of calcium and magnessum in apm.

Sum of colcum and magnetium in spin.

Inon (Fe), aluminum (AI), reparted here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Amed melan red resp, respectively. Cledioted from endyster of deplaces monthly samples mode by Celtomia Opportunes of Poblic Health, Division of Laboratoris, or United Stores Poblic Health Springes.

Minned modyses mode by United Stores Condrigated Sovery, Queling divines Goode (USSS), the Department of the Internot, Survey of Reference (USPS), San Bewerdero Conny, Flood Composition (USBS), Linied Stores Condition when Desired Soveryers (Confidence (MOP), Les Angeles Department of Meater of Meater (LADPP), City of Las Angeles, Department of America (LADPP), City of Las Angeles, Department of Meater (LADPP), City of Control (LADPP), City of Las Angeles, Department of Meater (LADPP), City of Las Angeles, Department of Meater (LADPP), City of Las Angeles, Department of Meater (LADPP), City of Las Angeles, Department of Meater (LADPP), City of Las Angeles, Department of Meater (LADPP), City of Las Angeles, Department of Meater (LADPP), City of Las Angeles, Department of Meater (LADPP), City of Las Angeles, Department of Meater (LADPP), City of Las Angeles, Departme Grovimetric determination.

THE DEVI OF GREENING ROTTER ( ... "NOTHEL VALLET RIGH W (M.

	Andryzed by i	ī												
	Hordness bid Coliform Analyzed se CeCO <sub>3</sub> 1, MPN/mu by:		New Land	Name of Street	1									
100	P-6		23		8	1		5	3	5	rd .	10	1	ū.
	N C 0 2			-	3							¥	5	3
	Potol ppm			3	3	3		E	8	N.	3	à	1	Ř
1	00 g				0					2		2	,	
Tote	solved sod -		38°	1	1	*80	d	F	J	° 2	b	à	9	007
	Other constituents						AL .2 F L.				A 1.6			
	(\$0'S)						7				-			
100			:	0.0	5.0	3	1	-1	3	d	3	0,1	1	-5
per million	Fivo- ride (F)						1			-	98			
voients per million	N trote (NO <sub>3</sub> )						180				0.0			
equivolents	CNIO- ride (CI)		200	01.0	77.	1114	7	96.	1	18:	100	25	1.00	1
Ē	Sul - fore (SO <sub>6</sub> )										980			
ituents.	Bicor- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		10,1		- 1	E	4	17.		104	8/2	180.	1.	174
Mineral constituents in	010 010 (CO <sub>3</sub> )		8	18:0	8.0	18	18	18	18	18	18.	18	18.0	3/8
Mine	Potos- Corbon - (x)		010	510	010	010	15		-		00.0			
	Sodium (No)		24	1	38		8/3	13;	5/5	Z i	8	90	11;	18;
	Wogne.						9/3				17.21			
	(Colcium (Co)		-	E	1.	B	7	P	E	10	45	E	t-	ì
	r E		*.	0	2	170	ż	7	R	1	Į.	1	ř.	ê
Soncific	anductance or 25°C)		d	į	. 7	Ē		396	14		100	go.	20	
	en 60			-	1	8	8	0	4	1		*	10%	
	Dissolved Osygen ppm (%Sof		3	7	7	3	1	-	0.4		-			
	Temp In OF		×		2	Ŧ	Ĭ		×	2	A	8	1	7
	Dischorge Temp Dissolved conductoring phy in cfs in 0F caygen (incrembos) physical physics of 25°C.	Tal												
	Dote ond time compled P S T	199	100		38	18	200	4	- 1	100	100	E	12	n u

F all H b obordory H

c S = 1 or an and registrant or an expension of a looper (it is all PI) reoperate (the time (2A) and head less chemical C imported head as the except is the

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we were recommended to the control of the control o

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

											_					 	
		Anolyzed by 1	82811														
	4	Hordness bid - Coliform Analysed os CoCO <sub>3</sub> Ify MPN/ml by I by I oppm N C n ppm Ppm Ppm		Median 130.	Maximum 2.km	Mtnfmum 2 3											
t	- 10	D - C		Ę	С	8	32	S	13				15	8	10		
t		COO S DE		3	119	141	121	111	αc	145			17	115	153		
		Hordness os CoCO <sub>3</sub> Total N C ppm ppm		%	301	333	8	288	283	3779			230	304	333		
t	P B.T.	in a contract of the contract		80	19	80	26	54	96	5			96	58	95		
	Total	solved solids in pom		612°	867*	986	796	7773°	760	844			989	820	921		
		Other constituents						A1 0.16 PO <sub>b</sub> 0.45 d		Jan							
		Sinca (\$10 <sub>2</sub> )						8		8							
	uo.	Boron (B)			8.	10	0.5	7.0	5:0	0.5			4.0	7.	9.6		
100	per million	Fluo- ride (F)						0.0		0.0							
SON (STA. 24)	ents pr			_				0.00		0.03							
SAM JOAQUIN RIVER NEAR GRAISON (SFA.	equivolents	Chio- rids (CI)		160	7.05	7.81	21.8 5.15	6.20	228 5.43	235			181	6.34	280		
EK NEAK	E	Sul - fore (SO <sub>4</sub> )						3.31		3.64							
SULPA RIV	tituents	Bicor- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		3.70	3.64	3.84	3.41	3.54	3.51	2 th 8			2.92	3.77	3.61		
SAN JOAC	Mineral constituents			0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0		
	Mine	Potos- Corbon- sium ote (K) (CO <sub>3</sub> )						1.8		5.2							
		Sodium (No)		145	9.57	9.35	172	161	167	174			134 5.83	8.8	9.18		
		Mogne- sum (Mg)						2.17		3.87				36			
		(Ca)		1.52c	20.9	6.65	5.840	3.59	5.660	3.09			7.60	3.09	99:9		
		E.		7.9	8.1	·4.	.7.	4.0	8.5	8.1			6.	8.0	8.1		
	Sparific	(micromhos or 25°C)		1,030	1,460	1,660	1,340	1,310	1,280	1,420			1,070	1,380	1,550		
		open gen %Sot		63	120	88	121	145	127	124		in transit	100	88	98		
		Dissolved oxygen ppm %Sol			9.3	80	10.9	, ()	11.0	12.6		tu tu	9.5	0.0	6.6		
				22	25	8	10	15	7	£	Sampled	broken	89	65	64		
		Dischorge Temp		096	099	599	01/1	525	340	130	Not Sam	Sample broken	385	315	345		
		Dots and time ampted P.S.T	1959	1/20	2/10	3/11	1/1h 1410	5/11	6/8	1345	/8	/6	10/9	11/1h 1445	12/16		

c Sum of colcium and magnessum in epm.

<sup>6</sup> Loborotory pH. Treld pH

c Sum of colcium and magnestum in 8pm. d poper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavolent chromium (Ci\*6), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown d Iron (Fe), aluminum (AI), asseric (As), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Amed median and strope, respectively. Calculated from analyses of displaces consistly samples med by Calculation Organisms of Hoborites, and United Strates Geological Survey, Calcular Street Descriptions, Proceedings of Survey, Calcular Street Descriptions, Proceedings of Survey, Calcular Street Calcu Berived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (No. 5)

	Are-yzed by 1	ı			-									
	Hardness and Conform Appress on CaCO <sub>3</sub> in the Na/ma apply for the Cap approx a		Padlah De.	Backlana , f co	Phinasa.									
,	30.00						4				10			
	Hardness es CaCOs pam la C pam		4	D	0	146	3	17	3	37	1	1	建-	4
			200	30	200	1	9	7	4	1		7.	1	1
	200		3	8	-	=	JL.	9	3	X	8	1	•	3
Tofal	Golved eolide in som		770	1,300	1	y "/	R	3711	-	9000	1	gard.	17	1
	Other constituents						70 CLUZ A1 CLUZ 4		Tot. Ask. Ack		A1 U. 0 0 00 d			
	(\$0.02) (\$0.02)		2	4	থ	71	24	1	4	ul.	81	,		
lon			5.5	7	0.5	7	7	7	7.0	0.4	0.7	:	507	70
per med	F) un - n - n - n - n - n - n - n - n - n		200	0.02	30	:01	7 .	想	41	300	4000	16:0		
equivalents g			45	1.7	200	7.5	400	1	0/3	-18	.7			
9 50	Chio- rida (Ci)		101	9.85	5.50	0.0	\$ 1.78 2.78	17	12.4	51.13	10.8	11.		1
5	Sul - fote (SO <sub>e</sub> )		118	77.77	3.1	312	78	1.1	8 .	2.09	250	* 8.	4	
constituents	Bicar- bonofe (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		7: 1	409	18,	163	171	1.13	5	300	3	\$E	3	j .
Mineral con	Carbon 018 (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.00	000	0.0	0.00	18	0 3	6.0	200	.8.	0,00	0.0	:#:
N.	Poros. euch (K)		6.11	100	2°0°0	9 5	4-1	0.10	61.	5.0	21.0	0.10		
	Sadium (No)		5.70	14.5	7.0	17.7	13.	25	4.	151	35.6	77.8	200	11.10
	Mogne. Bright (Mg)		2.00	7,40	2.36	2.50	97.	1,18	120	97.	3.44	3.18		
	Calcium (Ca)		0	84.9	97	25.72	0 2	= [2]	18	, K	1.34	101	190°p	0000
	g E		7	7.1	7.9	7.9	10	:.	Ξ	2	6.	7.		7.7
Socific	(micramhos of 25°C)		241 16	.,160	1,20	1,290	1,140	-994	966	1,1%	1,07	1,54	390'	7901,
	% So So		77	976	>	8	103	8	3	Bi	8	Ç	d	d
	Oies Oug Dbm		7.6	9.01	6.0	6.9	9.			6.1	6,2	7 0	0.0	3
	Teng P of		66	1	9	69	59	ï	- 2	7.6	E	99	3	5
	O'scholge Temp		0.4.9	167	6.0	464	1 2	707	4	16	166	1 11	8	4
	ond time sampled PST	1959	1/1	1300	11/9	4/6	514. 1145	1 15	7.00	4 × 1	9 10	10/8	11/4	95

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. :)

		Agranges bid - Coliform" Analyzed os CoCO <sub>3</sub> 11y MPN/ml by i		USBR											
	4	MPN/mi													
	- L	prd-													
		dardness os CoCO <sub>3</sub>	mdd mdd												
-		100	- 0												
	8-1010	solved sad-			992	8		7 7 7	350	30#	1.692	1.308	272	968	802
-			-	_			_				-				
		Other constituents													
		Silica	N N												
	101	Baran Silica	2												
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT JERSRY POINT (SE. 201)	equivalents per million	Fluo-	(F												
OINT (3	oorts per	N													
TERSEY P	inbe	Chla-	-												
JER AT J	ē.	Sul -	(804)												
QUIN RI	instifuen	- Brear-	(HCO3							_					
SAM JOA	Mineral canstifuents in	Potos- Corbon- B	(CO3)												
	×	Potos-	ŝ												
		Sodium	(041)												
		Colcium Magne- Sodium	(Mg)												
		Colcium	(00)												
		T O													
	Conciden	Conductance (micromhos			304	317	321	183	563	181	2,820	2,324	904	288	a <sub>1</sub> 8
		p c c	%sot												
		Dissolved	ppm %Sol												
		Tamp in of				64	53	b	99	12	32		89	%	29
		Dischorge Tamp		Tidel											
		Dote ond time sompled	P.S.T	1959	1/14	2/9	100	1305	5/14	6/17	7/13	8/10	9/15	10/16	11/12

b Laboratory pH. o Field pH.

c Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

e. Sum of calcium and inspirestum in epin.
d. Inou (Fe), aluminum (A1), arsenic (A2), capper (Cu), lead (P6), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Gr<sup>+6</sup>), reported here as 0.00 except as shown d. Inou (Fe), aluminum (A1), arsenic (A2), capper (Cu), lead (P6), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A2), capper (Cu), lead (P6), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A2), capper (Cu), lead (P6), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A2), capper (Cu), lead (P6), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A2), capper (Cu), lead (P6), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A2), capper (Cu), lead (P6), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A2), capper (Cu), lead (P6), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A2), capper (Cu), lead (P6), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A2), capper (Cu), lead (P6), manganese (Mn), arsenic (Cr), are chromium (A2), are chromium (A3), are chromiu

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Annel medion and trage, respectively. Calculated from analyses of displicate nanthly samples match by Calculation Department of Poblic Health, Division of Labbrances, or United States Public Health Service.

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CPATHAL VALLEY HYDION (NO. 5) TABLE B-4

		cari Mordhess 8 d - Co form Assissed	+040												
		Co. form. MPN/ml		median kon	Marshall 7 on	Bin, i.a.									
	1	10.00		S	-	q	S	2	8						
		0000 0000 0000		3	ď.	6,0	8	2	1	1			8	y	5
		Mord PP.0		ž	3	170	0.00	1	8	T		6	7	1	1
		2002		5	9	er V	S	7	m	2		-	5	4	1
	Total	20 de 20 de		138	4. 27	· Sa	180	620	e la	1		ţ.	\$ COS	100	- B
		Other constituests						41 11 PO 11 d				100 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00			
		S.i.c.a (5.0.2)						8		2					
4	0.0	8			6	0.3	al C	-	6.0	9		E . C	4	-31	9
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT MAZZ. HOAD BRIDGE (STA. 24a)	er motion	1						10.0		0.0		200			
of periody (see. )	aduivalents per	N, Fluc- trate ride (NO <sub>9</sub> ) (F)						0.3		2.2		3.6			
E RUAD	2 200	Coto-		1119	8 8	36	8 6	0 2 2	9 F.	23		8/2	213	21	21.9
AT MA	ē	Sul- fore (50 <sub>e</sub> )						18		92.0		1 39			
TA HTAG	atitue of it	Bicar - bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		2.46	110	2.30	21.75 2.15	3.03	8 K	3.3		8 8	10.7	2 2	38:
Sun C Ma	Minardi constituents in	Paias Carban (K. (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0 8	c.k.
	M	Patas.						6.6		7.2 0.18		9.70			
		Sadium (Na)		8 4	13.7 H	86	118	131	1135 5.8	157 6.83		3/2	252	8	2 K
		Magne 8:60 (Mg)						8 5		2 E		2 3		E .	
		aicium (Co)		3.35	0	3.58	1,600	2.50	5.16	3.34		38.	5.13	g  S	N.
-		e I		4.8	6.7	0.	4.00	5.	4.	6.3		4.	0.8	. n	2
	Decific	conductore pH c		191	7.57	Reo	1,040	1,110	1,170	1,300		1,170	1,180	747	ш,
-		9,000 (m)		99	0		100	188	112 1	173 1.		1.48 1	6	-	£
		Discover Temp Dissolved in CFs in OF Osygen		4.9	P. 9	9.1	4.0	12.3	9.7	13.9 1		1.7	7.8	9.5	φ. •
-		G & C		25	52 8		4	75 12	4.	81 13	9.0	1	S	65	9
-		ra e Te	-			9		185	235	532	beldary res	6	559	g.	
		Dische		1,930	1.89	1,680	N50	ţ.	2	2	8.05	2	69	8	98
		Dote ompled p S T	1959	1/20	2/10	3/11	1500	5/11	100	7/30	8/	1600	1 9	1410	1135

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

CRNTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

	_		_														 	
		Anolyzed by 1		SDSO														
		Hordness bid - Coliformh as CaCO <sub>3</sub> 119 MPN/ml			Median 36	Maxfrein 2.kno.	Minimum 0.23											
		- pi			%	0.	0	v-	192	£	8	130	S	52	55	0		
		200	PPE		~	7	30	89	101	8	8	82	38	33	59	70		
		Hordn as Co	Total N.C. ppm ppm		\$	110	153	139	214	16	108	156	113	138	188	8		
		to book			4	23	15	43	74	24	23	69	99	53	92	95		
	otal	pexios solios	Edd		116	278	208	308	la la 5 T	191e	246	2%°	3006	324	poor,	504°		
			Other constituents						Fe 0.07 PO <sub>k</sub> 0.30 <sup>d</sup>				Pe 0.08 A1 0.19 <sup>d</sup> PO <sub>4</sub> 0.255					
		Sinco	(S10 <sub>2</sub> )						12				11					
	5	1 5	(8)		0.1	5	0.3	0.3	0.2	1:0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	6.3	4.0		
12)	million ser million	1	(F)						0.0				0.0					
(STA. 2	gourdents per million	ž	(NO3)						0.0				9.0					
ENDOTA	pd	Chio-	(CI)		0.62	67 1.89	76	2.17	148	38	878	5.63	3.38	P. 5.	3.98	149		
NEAR N	E	Sul	(504)						1.35				24					
IN RIVE	constituents	Bicar-	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		86.0	101	102	94	138	1.43	1.62	81.	91	113	150	2.34		
SAN JGAQUIN RIVER NEAR MEMBOTA (STA, 25)	Minard con		(CO 2)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0		
60	M.	Potos.	(K)						3.4				3.6					
			(NO)		19 0.83	56 2.44	2.57	2.13	3.44	30	57.48	5.70	3.26	2.73	1111	113		
		Magne-	(Mg)						27.2				1.15					
		Calcium	(00)		1.04	2.20	2.46	2.780	2,10	1.82°	2.16	3.100	252	2.50	3.76	3.92		
		F.			6.8	6.9	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5		
	0.000	conductance pH (micromhas pH	0 0		500	1480	517	533	811	331	k77	1,030	919	260	847	872		
		9 5	% Sat		8	101	%	98.	16	6	104	68	68	69	93	104		
		Dissolved	mdd		F. 6	10.7	9.3	9.1	6.7	8.0	9,6	7.7	7.6	8.5	6.6	12,3		
		Temp In or	-	-	5.4	95	63	1.9	19	71	87	7	32	%	55	h7		
		Oischorge Temp			*92	100	164*	305#	263*	3240	386	60¢	305	8	7.	53	440	
			F.S.T	1059	1/13	2/2	3/9	1125	5/4	1420	1245	8/5 07à5	9/10	10/8	11/5	12/10 0915	* Lad-y Meen	

a Field pH

c Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm. b Labaratory pH.

Sum of colicium and magnessum in elym.

Iron (Fe), oluminum (AI), arsence (AS), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chramium (Cr<sup>+6</sup>), reported here as \$\frac{0}{0}\$ except as shown.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. g Gravimetric determination

h Aural median and range, respectively, Calculated from analyses of displacene monthly somples made by Calcinania Department of Public Health, Division of Ledonorous, or United Stores Public Health Service

1 Maneal analyses made by United Stores Calcinated Barrelet (1967) and the Stores (1967) and the Stores (1967) and the Stores (1967) and the Stores (1967) and the Stores (1967) and the Stores (1967) and the Stores (1967) and the Stores of Stores (1967) and the Stores (1967) an

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		backtod of 1	B 5						_	_			_			
-		cent Mordress in d. Colligerm. Analysed colling and colling population and colling and col														
	100	0.00														
		Pardiese es CaCOs fatal % C							-							
-	Per	1685					3	-	3		T	,	7		3	
	Yote: A	spine spine		4 1	3	911	1	ţ.	8	ī		T	1	Ŧ	1	
		Other constituents														
	100	Boron Suco (8) (5:02)														
militon	16 P	F100- 7:00 (F)														
parts per million	equivolente per militan	N. Irote (NO <sub>3</sub> )		· ·	7	5.6	1.9	0.	1.6	1	1	20	3		وا	
-	ainbe	Chigo- ride (Ci)		178	00	8	1992		×	24.6	-	472	3		8	
	e,	Sul - fote (SO <sub>a</sub> )		175	513	607	234	242	3 746	291	8	2	4	計	şi.	
ports per million	franti.	Bicor - S bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		217	168	263	189	178	186	162	17.8	0	8	88	8	
	Mineral constituents	Corbon- ate (CO <sub>3</sub> )		-	0.0	- (	ė,		1		0,0	6	1		2	
١	M.o	Polos- (×)		57		1	7		1.0	0	1	1	2		9	
		Sodium (Na)		2 2	1.8	38%		1	173	191	2962	33	3	100		
		8,00% (0.00)		8	2	7		-	36	52	7	œ	3		E	
		Calcium Nagne (Ca) sum (Mg)		21	3	E	5	12		5		200	Ē,	4		
		T I		6.	31	-		4.5	111	9.	7 7	80,	v.	2.	7	
	Specific	conductorica pH (micrombos at 25°C)		1,240	1, 622	2,731	1,912	1,197	1	1 91	1.83	0 0 -	A .		80	
		Diesolved Oaygen ppm %Sc														
		Orecnorge Temp		34	95	1	0	٠	1			8	-	2		
		ond time sompled p S T	10% (	58	1001	To the same	15	= 1	7.			11	1			

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (No. 5)

		Anolyzed by 1		11303													
	4	Os CoCO <sub>3</sub> ity MPN/mi by i			Median 23.	Maximum >7,000.	Minimum <0.045										
ľ	Tur-	pid-			8	0	3	9	99	9	15	8	10	3	8	35	
ľ		0000 0000	S E G		×	58	8	69	8	8	92	83	79	12	57	19	
		Hordr os Co	ppm		977	191	162	202	239	232	246	5#6	245	237	173	174	
1	9	- pog			23	47.	51	22	₹.	52	53	15	53	₹.	22	53	
	Totol	solids solids	E da		30½°	423°	399e	1601 11016	1989	572°	9009	628	633 <sup>±</sup>	594°	,t34°	<sub>\$</sub> 964	
		Other constituents							A1 0.15 POt, 9.70d				At 0.09 Zn 0.05 d F04 0.45				
		Silico	in the						8				ZJ				
	uo	Baran S			0.2	5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	
11100	er mill	Fluor	(£)						0.2				0.0				
media may million	equivalents per million	Ni-							3.4				0.0				
1	equive	Chlo- rids	(C)		2,31	3.47	3.21	156	180 5.08	200	5.78	232	5.92	198 5.58	3.67	142	
	Ē	Sul - fote	(80%)	_					2.39				1.56				
e III a see absent	constituents	Bicar-	(HCO <sub>2</sub> )		103	126	124 2.03	162 2.66	3.05	25.32	3.08	3.02	3.33	3.20	2,31	130	
	Minsrol con	Corban-			0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	000	0.00	0.00	000	
	Mins	Potos-	Œ.						0.13				6.4				
		Sodium			2.61	3.78	3.44	% 1.18	5.70	5:00	5.61	5.70	132 5.74	5.52	3.61	3.92	
		Magne- aunh	(Mg)						2.09				24 2.01				
		Calcium	(00)		E.	3.22	3.24	10.04	2,69	29.4	1.92	28	2.89	17.7	3.46	3.48	
		H			7.2	7.7	7.2	8.1	7.9	8.3	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.3	
	Specific	(micromhos ot 25°C)			538	748	705	873	1,070	1,010	1,060	1,110	1,090	1,050	767	TL.	
		paya	%Sot		82	93	8	151	72	71	51	B2	93	ಹೆ	%	8	
		Dissolved	mdd		4.6	10.5	8.8	13.6	4.8	10.3	4.	6.5	6.8	7.7	10.4	1.1	
					28	22	8	2	#	2	7.	82	62	88	57	84	 -
		Dischorge Tamp		Tidel													
		Dots and time sompled	P.S. T.	1959	1/13	2/10	3/12	1020	5/13	6/10	7/3	8/12	9/11	10/8	11,77	12/11	

b Laboratory pH.

Sum of colcium and magnesium in opm.

Jum of colcium and magnestum in spin. Hon (Fe), oluminum (Al), arsenic (As), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>+5</sup>), reported here as 0.00 except as shown.

Darived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric determination.

Annal median and transport and press of deplicate monthly samples mode by California Department of Poblic Mealth, Division of Laboratorus, or United States Public Mealth & Arrice.

Mental median press mode by United States Geological Assay, Quality of Merice Brook (1905), United States Median Mealth and States Cannot Public Mealth Assay (1907), United States Median Mealth and States Median Mealth and States Median Mealth and States Median (1907), Lab Angels Spantment of Mealth and Mealth (1907), Lab Angels Spantment of Mealth (1907), Ton Angels Mealth (1907), Ton Mealth (1907)

CPRITRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. ...

		10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	- 60						_	4000							
		Coll form by my															
	3	000															
		000 Mg															
		Total pam															
	9	000					3						4				
	Tore16	001.00 001.00 001.00		104	3	1	8	1	1	1		ŝ	3	dbb	4		
		Other constituents															
		( CO )															1
110)	00	Boron Si ico (B) (Si O <sub>2</sub> )															Ť
y ( cyt.	million ier milli	Fluo- 8													_		1
LONDAR	equivalents per milion	N. 1701e (NO <sub>3</sub> )			~		3		¥	3	7	Ţ.	8	1	4		1
W WATER	d o	Chio- ride (Ci)		1		1	1		k}	8	il	î,	ã	ŝ	X		1
PAPPER	C.	Sul - fate (SO <sub>6</sub> )		116	5		139	-	į	2		36	172	8	3		ĺ
VER AT	luen! ist	Bicar- banata (MCO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	121	~	2 47	3	1.1	4	EN	0	E	177	10		
CAM JOAQUIM RIVER AT PAINTHINN WATER FOMPARY (CTA, 276)	Mineral constituents	Carbon- (CO <sub>3</sub> )			3	1		8	1		1	8		3	4		
C 13 30	Min	Potos-		53	1	-	ما	7				-	1	1	2		
		Sodium (No)		13	2	88	185	129	1-7		9	与	2	1	B		1
		Magne- sum (Mg)		6		-	-	2	d	d		9	1		3		
		(Colcium (Co)		5	2	2	6	2	2	=	4		4	d	2		
	-	I o		π.	1,	7 7	-	-			7 -	F			3.		
	Specific	conductorce pH (m.crambos o1 25°C)		1,098	2)	2. 8			977.7			-	9	Ga .	The second		
		Dissolved osygen pam %5c															
		Discharge Temp		9	3	-		F					-				
		Dote sompled P S T	161	50		11	35	98	21	100		31		100	1100		

 $F_{\alpha} = A - (1 - A_{\alpha}) - A_{\alpha} - (1 - A_{\alpha}) - (1 - A_{$ 

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		by 1	USBR													
	-	Totol N.C ppm														
-		E A														
r	p- 4	COS OS														
	1	Totol N C														
	Per	sod-		33											19	
	Tatol	solved sod- solids ium in ppm		156	252	809	548	530	700	682	896	812	929	852	1.124	
		Other constituents														
	Ì	Sinca (SiO <sub>2</sub> )														
	lon	Boron (B)														
1111	per million	Fluo- ride (F)														
OUGH (STA. 111b)	equivolents per	ni- trate (NO <sub>3</sub> )		9.0	6.2	c	3.1	5.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	2.5	2.5	9.0	9.0	
ALT SLOT	edninbe	Chlo- rids (Cl)		8	33	173	158	132	167	20 k	612	27.7	189	263	373	
ABOVE S	Ç.	Sul - fote (SO <sub>4</sub> )		58	27	13	72	89	93	102	107	8	12	88	115	
RIVER	stituents	Bicor- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		75	134	213	179	154	1774	187	186	186	176	362	300	
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER ABOVE SALT SLOUGH (STA. 111b)	Mineral constituents	arbon- ore (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
SAN	Min	Polas- Carbon- sum ate (K) (CO <sub>3</sub> )		1.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	3.5	2.7	3.9	5.5	5.9	5.5	2.3	4.3	
		Sodium (Na)		17	17	154	107	89	8	118	161	144	112	185	253	
		Mogne- sium (Mg)		2	12	1.5	8	19	53	98	30	53	23	42	32	
		(Caleium (Ca)		23	35	20	2	20	59	63	3	75	26	57	99	
	_	Ę		7.3	ω. ο.	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.5	0.0	8.1	0.0	9:1	 
	Coacific	conductonce (micromhos of 25°C)		248	376	%	941	863	1,036	1,168	1,401	1,357	1,076	1,488	1,885	
		lved gen %Sat														
		Disso														
		in on	-	26	- 25	8	8	72	- 69	4		69	2	9		 
		Oischorge Tamp in cfe in oF														
		Date and time sampled P.S.T	1959	1/15	2/17	3/16	1240	5/13	1405	7/16	8/11	9/16	10/14	11/16	12/14	

a Field pH.

Sum of calcium and magnessum in epm. b Labaratory pH.

Sam of celcium and magnestum in epm. Hon (Fe), aluminum (AI), arsenic (As), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and heavvolent chromium (Gr<sup>2</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Annal melaon and range, respectively. Calcalated from and year of elutionia Organisms of Education of Laborations, or United States Public Health Services.

Mannel languages made by United States, Dodge of Service, Dodge of Serv

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. ...

		0 37 ed	7.	_													
	-	4	.0.														
		Co test															
		0.00															
		Cert Mordans Gid Co form? Anayzed  soll os CeCOs or Many/mu by:  or ord my pop.															
		108		70								9		ī			£.
	Total	80 - 80 - 08 - 08 - 08 - 08 - 08 - 08 -		ě	-			1	3		Ė	3		1	1		0
		Other constituents															
		Suice (S.O.s.)															
	Hon	Fluo- Baran Sinca (F) (S/Og)															
STA.	per a	Fluo- ride (F)															
DING (	equivalents per million	Ni- trate (NO <sub>3</sub> )		1.9	5.	1	0	4			1	1	7		1	1	-
BAS LA	OAIDD B	CMO- ride (Ci)		7	6.9	1	3	4	-	-1	1	1				3	21
AN AND	ē	Sul fate (50 <sub>4</sub> )		=	22	27	70	2		J	-		i		-	2	-1
TER AT	difuents.	Brear S bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		9	53	5		ç.				1			P <sub>1</sub>	4	7
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AT SAN ANDREAS LANDING (STA	Mineral constituents	Patas. Carbon blum (K) (CO <sub>3</sub> )		N 0	7		-	9		1	-	1		9	1	1	1
SAM JOA	Mine	atos. C (K)		X.0	3			9	0	c	3	1			9	9.1	1
		Sadium (Na)		9.4	7.8	18	7.6	-2	61	62	E.	al	-				1
		Magne- s.um (Mg)		5.6	5:0	0,0	:	1.5	4.6			6.9	60	=	57	9	
		Calcium (Ca)		12	7	17	2	1c	9	F-	92		_	-	~	11	90
		T.		6.5	5.		¥.9	-			į.	4.7		-,	-	7	ec .
	Sourche	Conductors p.M. (m.crambos, p.M. at 25°C)		152	153	7,	Ä	3	33.8	199	2	-	154	8	X.	1.1	3,6
		Dissalved osygen ppm %S															
		Osconarge Temp	Tide							7						4	5
		ond time sampled P S T	1961	1101	587	21	şή	6	18	F	0 11	0 1	23	4	Ň		13

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A final of a present of the first fi

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		Hordness bid - Coliform Analyzed		USOS														
		Coliformh MPN/mi			Median 96.	Maximum 7,000.	Minimum 0.62											
		100	n ppm		8	0	н	0	16	28	10	9	8	10	2	10		
		888 CO3	N C		52	42	17	8	99	22	84	101	8.	11	52	89		
		Hordn os Co	Total N.C. ppm ppm		104	170	130	526	88	231	8	250	352	233	164	168		
		- po	Ē		23	82	75	64	<u> -</u>	25	52	23	23	\$	53	51		
	Ī	drs- drs- solved sod-	Edd		270°	hh9°	3446	570°	455 f	5 h8	552°	644	642	582e	1,20°	123°		
	F								e				7 .SI					
			Other constituents						POL 0.55				Zn 0.01 d					
			const										전등					
			Other						Fe 0.0h				Pe 0.05					
		021	3:02)			-			8				8					
	1	S age	(B) (SiO <sub>2</sub> )		0.0	7.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	6.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1		
	ports per million	100	(F)		-				10.0				0.0					
PA. 27	ports per million	4																
S) SI	ports	ž	(NO <sub>3</sub> )					10	1.8	10.		teo	1.0					
VERNAL	100	Chlo	(CI)		1.97	3.58	2.71	5.36	3.84	5.22	198	7.33	232	5.36	3.64	3.75		
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER NEAR VERNALIS (STA. 27)	Ē	- Ing	fore (SO <sub>d</sub> )						54				1.29					
RIVER	tuents		(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.57	2.33	1.79	166	164	182	2.31	2.03	3.20	3.10	133	25.00	-	
MINDY	constituents						-		_	_								
SAN JO	Minerol		(CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	N		Sium (K)						0.11				6.4					
		Sodium			2.35	108	3.00	100	3.61	111	3.44	132	134	132	3.70	3.48		
		Mogne-	(Mg)						1.83				2.15					
			(CO)		5.07°	3.40°	2.600	4.520	2.15	7.50	4.05	\$.00c	2.89	7.64c	3.280	3.36		
					6.5	7.1	7.3	8.1	4.8	e0 00	8.1	6,0	8.1	8.1	7.5	T.7		
		Specific a conductonce (micromhos pH	ot 25°C)		11.77	194	609	1,010	801	1776	9776	1,140	1,130	1,030	743	743		
					8	33	88	86	108	117	125	86	8	86	104	108		
		Dissolved	mdd		3.5	10.5	9.4	60	7.01	10.2	11.0	7.8	8.0	0.6	10.6	12.1		
		Temp In of			90	0,	22	10	19	2	72	8	79	89	65	15		
		Oischorge Temp			2,560	2,020	2,930	780	1,070	715	392	323	929	1,000	1,010	1,210		
		Dore ond time		1960	1/12	2/2	3/9	1350	5/6	6/1	7/3	8/12	9/10	10/8	11/5	12/10		

b Loboratory pH.

c. Sum of sciencium and majoressum in sept... of Iran (Fe), outurnium (A1), arrenance (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr\*5), reparted here as 0.00 except as shawn. c Sum of colcium and magnesium in epm.

e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Annual median and roops respectively. Classified from analyses of diplicate manthy samples mode by California Department of Public Health, Durston of Laboritance, or United Stones Pablic Health Service.

Laboritance and the Stones Gool by Laboritance and Lister Stones (LISCS), Health Assistance (LISCS), Laboritance and the Stones Control of Lister Stones (LISCS), Laboritance and the Stones Control of Lister Stones (LISCS), Laboritance and Stones Control of Lister Stones (LISCS), Lister Stones (LISCS), Lister Stones (LISCS), Lister Stones (LISCS), Lister Stones (LISCS), Lister Stones (LISCS), Lister Stones (LISCS), Lister Stones (LISCS), Lister Stones (LISCS), Lister Stones (LISCS), Lister Stones (LISCS), Lister Stones (LISCS), Lister Stones (LISCS), Lister Stones (LISCS), LISCS, LIS Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Grovimetric determination.

#### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER STEAL ALLY HERE & (10. 5.) TABLE B-4

	Accipred by 1	1														
	Hordness 6-6 Coliform Accision 691		a	antima , Oil.	-											
	37.00															
	Mordness os CoCO <sub>S</sub>		-	70	3.				P		1		6	15	2	0
-	P S P O O		1	×	ź	7	Ξ	8	1.	-	ő	1	4			7
- 4		-				-1	8	3	8	1	*		,			
1010	dis. colved cod.		7	9	141	=,	10	3	1	7	8	1	3	1		1
	Other constituents		17.	re u.c.	7e . 1	Fe 0,48	-	1	1		10.	37	8		100	3
	(\$0.5)		2	9	0	1	Н	- 1	rå.	4	M	-6	4	1	1	1
100				3	al	3	-	1			3		1	1	1	
antition ar mili	Fruo- ride (F)		J.	7	: :	t			7	-11				.[:		1
equicolents per million	11016 (NO <sub>3</sub> )		::0	-13.0	16.	1			j.	15	根	1	11	.13		
9 20 0	CNO.		17.	97.	12.	*	J.	8.	L		317	= .		ď.		de
ē	Sul - fore (50e)		98	0.0	J.	J.		-18	134	19	-	1.	1	1.	1.	43
a filtenti	Bicor- bonote (HCOs)		2,1	at.	1	21.	9/1	1:	2	=  ×.		þ.	<u> </u>	17.	ij.	ď.
Mineral constituents	Corbon		0.00	5 0	18	8.	0.0	15	×.	,(0 ,.(	Æ	_8	18:	13:	18:	13.
ž	Poros.		100	1 1	1.	-10	#	1.		15	1		4	1		99
	Sodiem (No)		= -	2/3	J.	1	1.	1	$=$ $\begin{bmatrix} n \\ s \end{bmatrix}$ .	1	1.	<u>-</u>  -	Ji.	F.	1	40
	Mogne. 6:4m (Mg)		= 0	1.1.	4:	7	, 1	. 0	1	-1:	- 18	.E	-1.	J.	11	. 15
	Colc.um (Co)		4	d:	19:	+	1.	Als:	Ŀ	B	.0		18	/13	1,	
	I d			ě.							4					31
Specific	(micrombos or 25°C)		ò	ł					5	ì	ų			8		
	Dissolved osygen pom %50															
	Discharge Temp	Nyeruze Daily Mean	876,1		51		Į	Q *1	š	и.	į	ı	,	3		
	ond time compied P S T	5	2	-			Meni	1.00	10					* :		

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A service of the control of the dependent of the Depandent PP Heads on the control of the Service Service of the Service of the Bears and the Service of the

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-h (Continued

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (10. 1)

	Analyzed by i	E E														
4	bid - Colform a lty MPN/ml															
- L	- prq															_
	Hordness os CoCOs Totol N C ppm	ž.	8.	8	ä	25	128	113	89	8	3.7	*	9	5	3	_
		3	18	242	270	982	262	272	5#5	552	165	8	178	171	11.1	_
4	a can	·.;	~	7	3	2	9.	52	7	15	64	22	20	55	52	
Total	spilos spilos in ppm	95	9	659	ê.	748	101.	138	£	675	45.3	9	1991	451	475	
	Other constituents	Pe (.00	he 0,00	Pe 0.01	Pb 0,00	Pe 0.01	Fo 0.00	Fe 0.01	Fe 0,01	Fe 0,01	% <u>0.03</u>	Po 0.01	Pe 0.03	Pe 0,02	Pe 0.03	
	(SIO <sub>2</sub> )	q	7	9	9	18	R	07	99.	Ħ	었	2	Ħ	2	81	
LOI		- 7	0.2	3	7	3	7	7,*0	0.2	-51	0.1	5	0,1	0,2	0.2	
per million	Flua- ride (F)	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
ports per million equivolents per mil		25.0	0.00	2.6	0.00	h.1 0.07	5.0	2.0	0.03	2.0	3.8	3,1	3.6	3.6	1, 7 0,08	
o doing	Chlo- ride (CI)	168	2 S	512	64.9	385	275	7.61	5.92	555	3.36	185	137 3.86	3.81	3.98	
ē	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	91 11.98	2.10	1.58	2.08	83	1.39	1.19	1.35	1.52	39	1.60	1.35	1.27	1.44	
#11fuenfe	Bicar- banote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	1.76 2.83	2.95	3.05	3.15	3.08	164	3.18	3.18	3.34	2.56	3:17	2.36	2.23	- 18	
Mineral constituents	Corbon- (CO <sub>3</sub> )	100.0	000	0000	00.0	000	00.0	. 18	000	00.0	00.0	0.0	0.0	000	0000	
Min	Potos- sum (K)	6.6	7.0 0.18	7.6	0.19	9.6	0.8	0.8	6.4	6.6	6.9	5.4	0.12	0.10	9:00	
	Sodium (No)	11.83	5.61	5.87	146	55.74	158 6.87	140 6.09	2.28	5.57	3.35	1113	3.74	3.74	3.96	
	Mogne- sum (Mg)	200	18.8	1.95	31.51	3.53	25.53	25.5	10.00	2.16	1.35	2,01	1.56	1.47	1.59	
	Coleium (Ca)	2/3	2.50	58 2.89	2.89	3.19	9 6	3.24	2.84	2.94	1.95	2.59	3 8	1.95	1:95	
	° E	6.1	2	~	3	2.	85	3	7.5	3	Z	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.4	
2000	conductance (micromhos of 25°C)	1-6	SFR.	1,110	1,130	1,260	1,140	1,210	1,050	1,120	735	1,010	781	764	783	
	Oissolved osygan ppm %Sat															
	Temp in oF															
	Dischorgs Temp in cfs in oF Average	Menn 766	7999	1771	108	302	279	30%	558	563	1,260	783	7116	1,011	1,100	
	Date ond time sompled P.S.T	5/19-41	6/1-9	06-01/9	7/1-8	1/6~50	1/21-31	8/1-19	8/20-31	9/1-17	9/19-58	10/7-15	10/16-31	11/1-15	11/16-29	

o Field pH

Sum of colcium and magnesium in apm. b Lobaratory pH.

Sum of colcium and magnesium in spm.
Iron (Fa), aluminum (A1), aismaic (A2), copper (CU), field (Pb), manageness (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavelent chromium (Cr.\*), reparted here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Derived from canductivity vs TDS curves

Amond medion and strape-trape-trape). Calculated from and yeas of deal care anothly samples model by Caldernia Department of Poblic Health, Distrian of Laboratories, or United Strates Public Health, Service Management of the Internet Strates of Service Operatory Code for New Broads, 1905, Librated Strates Public Health, Service (1997-195), Lea Amendian Code of Poblic Health (1997-195), Lea Amendian Code of Service (1997-195), Lea Amendian Strates of Service (1997-195), Lea Amendian Strates (1997-195), Lea Amendian Strates (1997), Lea Amendian Strates (1997), Lea Amendian Strates (1997), Territorian Strates (1997), Lea Amendian Strates (1997), and the Service (1997), and the Service (1997), Territorian Strates (1997), Lea Amendian Strates (1997), Territorian Strates (1997), Lea Amendian Strates (1997), Territorian Strates (1997), Lea Amendian Strates (1997), Territorian Strates (1997), Lea Amendian Strates (1997), Territorian Strates (1997), Lea Amendian Strates (1997), Territorian Strates (1997), Lea Amendian Strates (1997), Territorian Strates (1997), Lea Amendian Strates (1997), Territorian Strates (1997), Lea Amendian Strates (1997), Territorian Strates (1997), Lea Amendian Strates (1997), Territorian Strates (1997), Lea Amendian Strates (1

CENTRAL VALLEY SUGION (NO. "

Ann pred ł HOLDNORS TWO FORMS AS OF COCCOS TO MARKANIA TO SOCCOS TO SOME TO SOCK THE S Tota Per dis solved cos so ds Olhar constituents (\$10,0) JOACHIN RIVER MEST STANI LAUS I. D INTAKE ("A. 275 Boron (B) ports per million F 100-Chide (C) constituents 010000 Mineral Potos (K) SAB. Mogne (also (Ca) Descive a conductore by a conductore of conductore of conductore of conductore of contuctore of cont Discharge Temp Dissolved Dote sempled p s 7

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

									Mine	Mineral constituents	1.tuents	ē	ports ps equivolents	ports per million	per million	6			Total	Para		F	- 10	-	
Orach	Orachorga Temp		Dissolved oxygen ppm %Sof	conductance (micrombos at 25°C)	T.	Calcium N	Mogne- S sum (Mg)	Sodium (No)	Potas- C sium (K)	Carbon- ate (CO <sub>3</sub> )	Bicor- banate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	Sul - fore (SO <sub>4</sub> )	Chlo- ride (Ci)		Fluo-B rids (F)	Boron (S) (B) (S	(S)(Ca (S)(Ca	Other constituents	solved sod - solved sod - ium ppm ium	- pog	Total N.C.	N COS	Hordness bid - Coliform" Analyzed os CoCO <sub>3</sub> lift MPN/mi by i ppm Total N.C.	N/ml	Anolyzad by i
		-																							USBR
33		51		81													_		62						
9		897		101															2						
2.6		17		197													-		128						
35		5.		141							_								132						
23		88		118															8						
77		89		901	6.9	9.8	0.7	8.5	0.0	0.0	98	15	19	9.0					89	9					
44		19		18															69						
68		15		88															89						
30		89		H .	9.9	6.4	1.8	7.7	1.6	0.0	2	4.5	8.5	0.0					\$	39					
15		10		78															99						
12		98		8															09						
36		8		116															12						
56		88		76 7	7.5	8.9	1.1	6.9	1.5	0.0	8	5.8	0.9	9.6					52	54			_		
77		81		8															8						

b Laboratory pH.

c. Sum of calcium and magnessum in epin. dea (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavolent chromium (Gr<sup>+6</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{6.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. d Iran (Fe), aluminum (A1), arsenic (As), casenic (As). c Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

e Derived from canductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

h Amal median and soage, respectively. Calculated from analysts of digiticate monthly samples made by Calcionic Department of Poblic Health, Division at Lebonoviers, or United States Department of Manual controls and respectively. Calcionis developed Severy, Cacholy, at West Beach, Edit States Cancel Department of States Cancel Department of States Cancel Department of States Cancel Department of States Cancel Department of States Cancel Department of States Cancel Department of States Cancel Department of States Cancel Department of States Cancel Department of States Cancel Department of States Cancel Department of States Resources (DMR), as indicated. Under States Cancel Department of States Cancel Department of States Cancel Department of States Resources (DMR), as indicated.

#### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLET REGION (NO. " ! TABLE B-1

	_		_			_					_		
		Garage Medicals and Carlorm Analyzed to 166	485										
		N/8 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5											
	-	0.3	-										
		80 UE											
		Merden oto opm											
		000											
	Torese	601.08 601.08 601.08			\$		9		ī				
		Other constituents											
								-					
par	100	(B)											
'On 10:	million	Fluo- ride (F)											
74. 24E	equivalents per million	N. Fluo- Boron Silica (NO <sub>3</sub> ) (F) (SO <sub>2</sub> )					œ.						
(4) (d)	0 3	Chio ride (Ci)					2						
WITH	6.						-						
IVER AT	transit to	Brcar - bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )					99						
AN JOAQUIN RIVER AT MRITHRAFT (974, 24t on insed	Mineral constituents in	Calcum Wagne Sadum Polas- Carbon Brear Sul (Ca) (Mg) (Na) 9um 010 bonds late (X) (Ca) (HCa) (SCa)					3						
Ah J	Min	Potas- 6:um (K.)					9						
		Sodium (No)											
		Mogne erom (Mg)					5.3						
		Calc.um (Co)					5						
		, I					-						
	Spacific	anductance micrambos of 25°C)		ķ		43	E	1	1	2	2	7.4	25
		Discharge Temp Dissolved conductoristics and c											
		Temp In Of		8	ī		2	2	28	5			3
		Discharge		7	36	U	4		٤	0	=		
		Dond Time tompled P S T	1 80	8/=	1000	58		1111	N				

Department of the control of the con

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

	pezajou	by i	nsas														
	H H	os CoCO <sub>3</sub> 1ty MPN/ml by 1 Total N.C. ppm		Medten 12	Maximum 7,000	Minimum 2.3							-				
-	- Pr	E A		8	0	-	С	10	10	5	К	-	m	5	30		
	F 200	CO.S. DEC.S.		or	С	64.	С	0	0	0	С	0	0	С	с		
	Hordn	Total ppm		22	102	c <sub>1</sub>	108	103	112	110	106	112	116	113	107		
	- Bran	- E		18	45	15	7.	15.	8	80	К	К.	%	%	%		
	dis-	solids andq ni		988	179	69	191	177	500	185	178	1961	207	30%	184		
		Other constituents						Po. 0.02 Zn 0.01 d Po. 0.30 Al 0.06		7ot. Alk. 157		PO, 0.20 Cu 0.01 d					
	ľ	Silico (SiO <sub>2</sub> )						%				35					
1	million	Boron (B)		0.0	c,	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0		
million	per mil	Fluo- ride (F)						0.1				0.1					
		Ni- frote (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.03				0.03					
pot.	equivalents	Chlo- ride (CI)		0.1	0.25	3.5	9.5	8.5	0.95	8.5	0.83	0.37	0.39	8.8	8.5		
	Ī	Sul - fore (SO <sub>4</sub> )						0.16				9.0				-	
900000000000000000000000000000000000000	1000	Bicor- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> ) (		96.9	2.20	87.0 0.79	2.39	2.33	2.51	147	150	2.59	163	156 2.56	136		
Manage Inches		Potos- Corbon- sum ote (K) (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5 0.17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Man	l l	Potos- Sium (K)						2.1				0.0					
		Sodium (No)		5.4	1.5	3.5	0.70	15	1.5	0.74	0.70	18	19	18	0.74		
		Mogne- Stum (Mg)						9.8				0.84					
		(Co)		1.04	2.04	0.83	2.16	1.25	2.24	2.3	2.12	28	2.32	2.26	2.14		
-		e Ha		7.3	1.1	4.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.5	4.		
	Specific	(micromhos pH & C		130	596	103	283	267	597	2775	192	287	307	162	273		
		lved (r		55	88	8	TIT.	8	6	32	%	99	98	100	101		
		Dissolved oxygen ppm %Sat		8.5	F. 6	9.8	6.6	80	7.8	7.5	9.9	7.0	7.7	10.0	11.3		
				96	55	- 23	17	29	0.2	19	48	62	89	8	15		
		Discharge Temp in cfs in of		409	287	1,120	132	139	76	83	56	14	1.45	109	160		
		ond time sompled P.S.T	1950	1/12	2/2	3/9	1330	5/4	6/1	7/3	8/12	9/10	10/8	11/5	12/10		

o Field pH.

5 Sum of colcium and magnessum in epm. b Laborotory pH.

s. Sum of colcium and magnesium in apm.

2 Sum of colcium and magnesium in apm.

3 00 except as shown.

4 Iran (Fe), aluminum (A1), arsenic (A3), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and haravalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A3), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and haravalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A3), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and haravalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A3), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and haravalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A3), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and haravalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A3), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and haravalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A3), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and haravalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A3), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and haravalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A3), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and haravalent chromium (A1), arsenic (A3), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), arsenic (A3), arsenic (A

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

h Amand median and mage, respectively Calculated from analysts of displacent examples made by Calcinaria Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratorist, or United States Debit Health Service.

In American Process made by Linned States Geological Servey, Doubly of Word Warms (1902) Servey, Doubly of Word States Servey, Doubly of Word States Servey, Doubly of Word States Servey, Doubly of Word States Servey, Doubly of Word States Servey, Doubly Critical States of Servey, Servey, Double States Office Servey States of Servey, Double States of Servey, Department of Public Models, Department of Public Health (1904); Immail Stating Associates, Inc. (T.L.), and Calcinate Department of Word States Servey, Department of

# ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CTWITTAL VALLEY RESIDN (RO. 5)

TABLE PLY

		Hordness and Collorm Analysed as Cocky 17 MPN/md By 100 Mpn Into M	,Sun														
		MPN/m		- 1 · 0 ·	Î.	a a company											
		30.26								×				-			
		100 mag		1	٢	0											
				d	9	4.	200	5	T	π	Ŧ	Ĭ,	1	T			
		188		Ą	2	4.	Ė.					1	Ť				
	Total	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		62	- 4	,	\$ C	T <sub>4</sub>	100	4.	T.	'n	5	5_			
		Other constituents						of War Post of the				PO. 9 = 1 - 1 &					
		20.05						31				CC.					
	100	Fluo Boron Sinco ride (B) (5:0g)				c.	1	=1	1			T		1			
. 20m	million	Fluo erde (F)						- F				10					
MM (	ports per milion	N. frote (NO <sub>S</sub> )						000				1					
ALTON D	od onnoe	Chid ride (CI)		9.8 0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.04	1.5	0.0	T	10	T	J			
PT.OU.TV	ĕ	Sut fote (S.O <sub>e</sub> )						7.7				210					
RIVER	efiluente	Brcor- banate (MCO <sub>3</sub> )		67.0	12.0	30	0.51	20	× 00	86	00 00	14.3	200	200			
STANISLAUS RIVER BELOW THILDER DAM (STA. 20m)	Mineral constituents	Potos- Carbon sum (K (COs)		0.0	0.0	0.00	0 8	0 8	0.0	0.0	e le		16	3 0			
1	ž	0 0 to 6						2 5				18					
		Sodium (No)		2.6	3.2	0.11	0.10	7.0	9.8	2.5	5.5	500	4/2	8,00			
		(0.000 mg. (0.000 mg.						2.0				a F					
		Caterum Magner (Ca) (Mg)		S.RH°	O. Har	0.69	0.68	0 0	E.	0.450	10	v X	18:	1			
		I.		£4.	7.0-	F.C	4.0°	e	7.1	1	0.0	C.	7.13	2			
		onductore on crambos of 25°C)		89.1	102	99.98	60.05	4. E	53.1	57.2	57.6	8	4.7	ē			
		500		E	ž	89	8	8	£	2	F	2	90	0			
		Distatived asygen ppm %55at		10.0	10.1	9.8	4.6	9.0	6	6.8	6.8	9.		ö			
		a.u.	-	69	89	25	95	19	ź	Z	45	9	9	6	belder		
		Discharge Temp Distalved Conductoric BH conductoric BH caygen (micromhos BH conductoric) ppm (%5.50)		111		3	1,421			E		1			N. C. and		
		Dove cond lime p S Y	1959	1/16	8/4	3/10	1730	5/6	1,420	1/8	R/t	9/1	1100	1 9	100		

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		Anolyzed by 1	UBGS												
	-	bid - Coliform ily MPN/ml		Median 230.	Maximum >7,000.	Minimum 2.3									
	Tur-	- pid - in ppm - in		15	н	10	55	95	22	35	32	·^	8	8	54
ı		Total N.C.		75	51	78	72	33	24	17	27	-#	&	17	28
		Hordness as CoCO <sub>S</sub> Total N.C. ppm ppm		148	160	124	139	158	125	102	977	166	182	174	174
Ì		e de la cant		84	52	83	90	1.7	14	3	.9	57	45	53	52
	Total	solids eolids		352°	330°	3062	332°	363°	277°	203	227°	1941 1	7 38 <sub>6</sub>	1,28°	1,118°
		Other canetituents						A1 0.03 PO4 0.3 d				A1 0.11 Zn 0.06 d PO <sub>4</sub> 1.5			
		(Si02)						25.4				21	-		
(0	uo	Boron (8)		0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2
STA, 100)	par million	Fluo- ride (F)						0.2				0.0			
SLAND (		Ni- trate (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0,02				0.03			
RINDGE ISLAND (STA.	porte pa	Chia- rids (CI)		2.96	3.27	2.12	25.59	72 2.03	2.09	1.30	61	152	142	3.72	24E
8	Ē	Sui - fote (SO <sub>6</sub> )						40 0.83				98			
IP CHAM	constituents	Bitar - bonats (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.69	2.18	2.00	2.00	106	2.02	1.70	1.7	3.25	3.05	162	142 2,33
STOCKTON SHIP CHANNEL	Minsraf con	Carban- ate (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
STO	Min	Potas- erum (K)						3.4				8.6			
		Sodium (Na)		2.74	3.52	2.36	63	2.18	2.18	1.61	35	107	8/3	3.87	3.83
		Magne- erum (Mg)						13				1.32			
		Calcium (Co)		2.95	3.200	2.48	2.780	1:30	2.500	2.040	2.33	3 8	3.64°	3.48	3.18
		d d		7.2	7.3	7:2	7.9	7.3	8.1	7.3	7-3	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.4
	Soscific	conductance (micramboe at 25°C)		634	71.8	521	265	451	88	396	904	810	787	770	752
		lved gen %Sof		82	92	5	132	92	117	85	78	23	8	83	
		Distolved oaygen ppm %Sof		8.0	8.8	7-5	12.5	7.0	10.1	7.0	6.8	0.9	7.3	8.3	
		0 U U		去	9	3	65 1	22	1/2	92	8	6	89	3	25
		Dischorge Temp	Tidel												
		ond time compled P.S.T	1959	1/12	2/9	3/12	1,4/1	5/12	6/8	7/1	8/12	17/cm	10/6	11/6	12/11 1415

o Field pH.

B-178

Sum of soletum and ingeression in spin. In spin. In sold (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Ct\*6), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown iron (Fe), aluminum (Al), areasinic (As), response (Gu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Ct\*6), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. Sum of colcium and magnesium in apm. b Laboratory pH.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Gravimetric determination.

Annel media and energy, respectively. Calculated from analyses of deplicant monthly senales most by California Department of Poblic Health, Division of Laboratories, or United States Poblic Health Service.

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CENTRAL VALLEY REGI'N (No. 5)

	Annyzed by 5															
	Merdness e.d Corform? Aneryzed os CeCOs in the MPN/ms by i															
	30.0															
	000 p	Torol N.C.		Ξ	1											
	Merd 00 Co	Totol		7	8											
	000	5						- 0		-						
Total	00.00	E 80 C			1	1	T	T	7	1		7	4		÷	
		Constituent Constituents				7		1000		114		10000				
	Silico	(Zois		2.	-	:11			al.							
00		(8)		1	H		37		-ali	1						
porte per million	F 140-	(F)		ck	- K	1 8	18	1	T	- 8	1 k	- K		12	1	
porte per million	i.	(NO.9)		- 60	a le	10 0	18	10 8	1		,	=E			4	
d anne	C PIO.	(C1)		8 %	86	1 0	114	1 C	710	- 1	3.6	ell	16	:6	.E	
9	Sul			1 K	2 12	B	7 11	-1	216		- 18	all.		1	85	
#1.fuent	Bicor	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		FIG	100	1.9	123	~ 0	13.	3 6	- R	1		1	100	
Mineral constituents in educations par	Corbon	(00)		0000	00 0	0 03	- 18	-	36	3 6		E	;B	- 12	18	
Min	Polos.	(x)		~	-18	3 6		-10-	- 18	F	1	1		-1	-1	
		(N 0)		24	100	3 65	30	5 57	116	2	1	21 C	- 15	F		
	Mogne	(Mg)		70	1.3	- 12	1	F	16	1		2		-	-/-	
		(00)		26.	34	15	19	- 7	E	= [-		Ú.	10	70	1	
	π χ m			-7 F			7 7		è							
	onductonce nicrombos	2		9	Ž.	Ŧ	96	î			4	2	Ē	8	7	
	9 4	1050%		4		ŝ			,	7	-		E	%		
	Discolv	ppm %501			-		·		3	Ξ	-					
	0 4 E	-								Ŧ						
	Dischorge Temp Discolved conductoring			÷	Y	ı	-	4,	į	à	d	W. 1	į.			
1		P S T	1	si	38	33	100	2000	e l	100	240	200		1960	38	

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ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

		Hordness bid - Collform Analyzed os COCOS nppm   DPM/mi by i DPM   DPM	25011													
	£	MPN/mi		Meditar	May mim	Minimum P. C										
	- Jo	Prid -		-		ç		٤								
		Hordness os CoCO <sub>3</sub> Totol N.C. ppm ppm		-	77	17	5	0								 
		Totol ppm		٤	14.	104	170	145								 
	Par	Sod L		7	2	10	17	Ę.								 
	Total	solved solids in ppm			o b b	1676		197								
		Other constituents						Pe 0.02 Al 0.06 Pou Pou								
		0.02 0.02						되								
	ion	Boron Silico (B) (SiO <sub>2</sub> )			귀	0.1	5	0.2								
Ē	per million	Fluo- ride (F)						0.0							_	
	ports per million volents per mill	ni- trote (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.0								
TONY CREEK NEAR HAMILTON CLTY ( "1, 1511	ports pe	Chlo- ride (CI)		19 67	70	0.48	17	18								
R HAMII	5	Sul - fote (SO <sub>4</sub> )						14								
SEEK NEA	Mineral constituents in	Bicor- bonofe (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		2.49	2 12	130	2.19	163								
TONY OF	erol con	Potos- Corbon- Stum ote (K) (CO <sub>S</sub> )		0.0	2/2	0.00	0.00	0.0								
	Mın	Potos- srum (K)						0.0								
		Sodium (No)		F 22	0.0	13	13	1.6								
		Magne- sum (Mg)						1.04								
		Colcium Mogne-		3.840	3.20	2.48	2.80	36								
		HO		7.5	5:5	e.	7.7	7.5								
	Spacific	Dissolved conductance ph oxygen (m:crombos ph oxygen of 25°C)			379	589	328	339								
1		se d			0.1	305	96	77								
		Dissolved oxygen ppm %Sot				u Ç	60	6.9	Dry							
		Temp oF oF			(Q)	8	99	E	- pale	- par	- par	- per	paled -	- peld	- per	
		Discharge Tamp		₩.		404	6.0	5.58	Not Sampled	Not Sampled	Not Sampled	Not Sampled	Not Sampled	Not Sampled	Not Sampled	
		Dote ond time beignos P S.T	1959	1/7	1200	3/17	1000	5/11	6/11	1/17	8/11	1/6	10/13	11/4	15/5	

b Loborotory pH. a Field pH

c Sum of colcium and magnesium in apm.

Sum of calcium and magnesium in spin.
Iron (Fe), aluminum (A1), areance (A3), copper (CJ), lead (Pb), manganeza (Mn), zinc (Zn), and heavelont chromium (C1<sup>16</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

h Awad media and etap, resectively. Calculated from indivisors of deplican monthly samples mode by Calcinatio Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories, or United States Build. Health Sames person and the Calcination of Laboratories, and the Calcination of Laboratories, and the Calcination of Laboratories and the Calcination of Laboratories and the Calcination of Laboratories and the Calcination of Laboratories and the Calcination of Laboratories and Calcination of Laboratories and Calcination of Laboratories and Calcination of Laboratories and Calcination of Laboratories and Calcination Organization of Laboratories (JMR), as indicated.

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	Eo form																		
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	TOT BEOT		3			11	1												
	1 2 5			-1		=		*											
Total	200 ed		1	77	=	1		1											
	Other constituents						Fe A A d												
	(ZO:S)			긕	1	의	01	14											
40	(B) (SiC <sub>2</sub> )		0.4	2	3	0,0	2	1											
million er mill	Flua- ede (F)		Ę.	333	000	7 7	1.	0.00											
equivalents per million	N: Inote (NO <sub>3</sub> )		000	10.0	C17	3	5.0	13.											
painba	CP10-		1.	25.5	2.08	5:0	6.17	0.17											
5				0.07	47	7.	0.40	1.											
01000011	Brcor - Sul bonate fate (HCO <sub>3</sub> ) (SO <sub>4</sub> )		32	W:	1, 1	1. 1.	26.	18											
Minaral canatituents in	Potos- Carban - B sium ote (K) (CO <sub>S</sub> )		1.	- 18	300	15	0,0	. 0											
Mose	otos- ecom (K)		200	0.0	0.0	~ · ·	F. 0.0	1.0	_					_			_	_	
	Sadium (Na)		2	2000	77.0	201.	31	5. B											
	(Mg)		0,21	0,40	1,00	10,0	2.95	5.07											
	Colcium Magne:		2000	91:	100	91.1	1.0	1											
	e I		3.	4.	;		-									_			
Specific	inductance sucrambae st 25°C)		577	168	÷	3	-,	61.											
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		1.1	Z eri	90	,,	~	ď											
	Dissalved 019940 0000		11.0	1	0.00	7		9.0											
	Temp No F		69	9 -7		4	1	£											
	Discharge Temp Dissalved conductorce pH in cfs in OF 0 year (microshos pH 0) o 500 of 2500		Not Available	Mathable	15000	V 17	6) 6 6	0.0	-2,	1	ř	7	7	P					
	Date and time sampled p S T	1949	1300	1 70	3,13	2 4	30	011	1 5	1,10	-	11011							

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

	Anolyzed by l	1000														
-	Hordness bid - Coliform os CaCO <sub>3</sub> ity MPN/mil Total N C ppm															
5	- bid ity in pom						30				~		er			
	N C O S		Ж			^		α.	77	<u>0</u>	25	4	¥	77		
	Hordn os Ca Totol ppm		101	ž.		- 53	88	8	117	145	15.9	170	179	198		
Par	god -		2	2		С	С	6,	17	8	2,	8	8	18		
Total	salved solids in ppm		17.0	d dd	744	67.5	Ro.	116	157	216	227E	2 hof	25,Re	267		
	Other constituents						Fe 0.03 A) 0.12		Tot. Alk. 114		A1 0 05 POL 0 00 d		The Alk 162			
	(2015)		77	2	2	e:	0	11	6		9 2			6		
6			cl	el.	e)	[]	c	c	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	- C	0.3		
per million	Fluo- ride (F)		- C	- C C	0.0	5.0	0.0	c  C	0 8	0.01	000	0.0		0.0		
	N - strote (NOs)		9 6	c 8	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.00	0.0	0.00		0.0		
equivalents	Chia- ride (CI)		C C	0.0	2.2	0.06	0.12	0.50	16	36	1.21	1.02	55 0.0	38		
	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )		28	12	7.7	3.8	3.8 0.0	14	21	35	39	100 0.83		34	-	
difuents	Bicar- bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		120	1.31	99	1.00	1.23	8	110	1.8	1.90	150	2.46	188 7.08		
Mineral constituents	Corbon- ate (CO <sub>S</sub> )		000	0.00	0.0	0 0	0.0	0.0	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.0	90.50	0.0		
Min	Potos- Sium (K)		0.0	0.03	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.03	0.02	1.7	0.03		0.03		
	Sodium (No)		9.6	3.7	8.9 0.12	0.11	3.1	5.6	11	17.0	0.83	19	0.91	0.87		
	Magna- sium (Mg)		0.93	5.5	3.8	3.2	3.9	6.3	7.2	0.95	13	1.10		1.37		
	Calcium (Ca)		11.55	1,05	27.0	16 0.80	1.00	1.25	35	39	2.00	2.30	3.58	52		
	e F		5	7.7	7.7	5.	7 7	7.7	6.0	E.	8.3	60	c.	7.9		
Space	canductance (m.cramhas at 25°C)		345	160	127	116	143	981	2R2	362	330	110	434	1463		
	gen (r		2	8	86	93	93	8.	104	98	121	107	100	106		
	Dissolved oxygen ppm %Sot		0 01	771	30.8	976	60	6.0	4.8	8.0	10.1	80.0	10.3	11.5		
						85	2	42	18	8	82	89	90	15		
	Discharge Temp		71		1475	II.	153	86	6.4	1.2	6.6	7.1	5.1	6.4		
	Dote and time admpted P S.T	1001				4/11	5/11 1450	6/1	1/14	8/11	9/2	10/13	11/3	12/2		

b Laboratory p.H. a Field pH.

c. Sum of calcium and magnesium in spm. death of the state of the stat c Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

h Annol metion and maps, respectively. Calculated from mulystass of duplicate monthly samples made by Calculation Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories, or Duned Stores Public Health Service.

Laboratories and by United Stores Geological Service, Danier of Health Stores Beamed (1952), Laboratories and the Common (1958), United Stores Public Health Service (1954); Son Bernatine Canney Flood Composition of Endowards Adordered Stores Colleges (1964), Laboratories and Stores (1964); Son Bernatine of Endowards (1964), Canney England Stores (1964), Canney Engl

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 4) TABLE B.4

	-	_	_	_	-	-		-										
			Cont Portrains on Low form Andressed one on Co.Co. 17 MPN/ms as 1 to 10	1														
			MPN/est		) } =	Marina	Name of Street											
		- 30 1	100													8		
			000															
		-	Total Pam		3	1			8	8	3.				1	1		
		10 1								- 6		A.				=		
		Total	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		2.0	i.	-	1	E	1	T	•			5	1		
			Other constituents					Alk 144	7° A1 0 67									
		r	(\$.0 <sub>2</sub> )						12									
		1100	Boron (B)		-1	1	āl		~	31	3					21		
_	million.	16. mil	Fluc- Boron (F)						0.03									
FT4. 91	porte per million	equivalents per militon	frate (NO <sub>B</sub> )						80.0									
THILE RIVER MEAN POSTERVILLE (STA. 91	bo	painba	Chia- ride (Ci)		0.31	13	8.4	417	0 TH	210	- 12	100			100	1		
POPTE	6.		Sul - fore (SD <sub>e</sub> )						3.8 0.08									
VER MEA	11100716		Brear- bonate (HCD <sub>p</sub> )		3.2H	3.87	2.13	3.2	0 8	3.97	3.8	3.5			19.9	-2 -2		
TULK RI	Mineral constituente		Carbon- ote (CO <sub>5</sub> )		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.07	0.00	T.	0.0	0.00			:18	600		
	2		Palos (K)						-16									
			Sadium (Na)		1.8 0.7H	0.91	125	0.52	0.52	1	-100:	×  2			1 35	= 8		
			Magne. (Mag)						200									
			Calcium Magne.		P. HAR	3.40	L.Has	1.3	E	8	1.28	3.100			J. J.	K.		
		_	H 0		5	9.1		٠.	-		7.6	1			1.	1		
		Specific	arcrombos at 25°C)		342	8	227	36	270	108	3.0	Ē.			6 4	900		
			7,0 Sat		100	i.	8	8	8	8	1	3			π,	>		
		Dissol	asyan ppm %3at		п.	11.3		=		c	1				1	4		
	-	000	0		2	3	-	9	1		-							
		Taconomi	in cfe in of pom %3at at 25°C)		8	į.	P.	11	95	-			Dey	Dery	Ċ			
		Dote		19/9	1/16	111	03	1 h 4	× 11 × 11 × 11 × 11 × 11 × 11 × 11 × 1	100	1	1000	3.	11100	000	53		

Ferring A second second in the Polymers No in I have a second second and second second second second Mi to the second of the second

A control of the cont

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-4

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

		by b	1908														
ŀ	Æ	Hardness bid Coliform Analyzad ac CaCCOs h ppm MPN/mi by i Potoi N C ppm ppm	-	Median 2,3	Maxtmum 230.	Minfmim 0.21											
-		N E									_		r	_	_	 	
+	'n	a a cif		7 30	C	· ·	0	с с	0	0 10			-	3 10	0 17	 	
		Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> Total N.C. ppm ppm					17	6	2	œ			15	15	13	 	
-	-	P P P P		17 28	2 2	18	2	98	200	-2 -2			2	12	2	 	
-	- B	n sod -												e 56	286	 	
	To to	sollos pevios in ppm		0,17	305	η <sub>0</sub>	33	36	8	10°				%	ά.	 	
		Other constituents						41 0,02 PO1, 0,00 d									
		Silic o (SiO <sub>2</sub> )						7.6									
	million	Boron (B)			<u>-</u>	11		c]	0	0.0			0.7	0,1	0,0		
318)	per mil	Fluo- ride (F)						0.0									
W (STA.	:   "I	rrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )						0.0									
PEDRO DA	equivolents	Chla- ride (Cl)		2.0	0.00	9.0	0.03	8.00	0.0	0.07			0.07	0.04	0.06		
NOG M	<u>e</u>	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )						0.00									
VER BELO	constituents	Bicar- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		36	13	28	0.33	0.25	0.50	0.20			0.23	15	16		
TUCLUMONE RIVER BELOW DON PEDRO DAM (STA. 31a)	Mineral cons	Corbon-		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.00	0.0	0,0		
TUO	Mine	sium (K)						0.02									
		(No)		0.10	0.08	0.10	0.0	0.10	1.8	0.12			0.08	1.9	0.07		
		Magne- sum (Mg)						0.5						0.13			
		Calcium Magner S (Ca) (Mg)		0.56°	0.320	0.46	0.346	0.20	0.20	0.16			0.300	3.6	0,260		
		PH		6.9	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.7			6.8	6.8	6.8		
	Spacefic	(micromhos pH at 25°C)		57.8	39.4	60.1	h3.0	35.3	25.8	94.9			6.0a	33+3	36.8		
		gan %Sat		4	8	2	98	18	62	92			1	1	48		
		osygan ppm %Sq		0.6	6.0	4.	4.6	6,3	4.9	7.5		neit	7.7	7.6	8.7		
		E o C		95	99	9	53	58	65	19	pelo	in Treat	19	19	25		
		Dischorge Temp		985	1,340	1,500	2,480	2,390	2,390	2,220	Not Sampled	Broken in Transit	1,500	1,500	1,500		
		ond time sompled P.S.T	1959	1/20	2/10	3/11	4/14 0915	5/11	6/8 0820	7/14	/8	/6	10/8	11/14	12/17		

b Laboratory pH. o Field pH

c Sum of calcium and magnesium in apm.

e. Sum of calcum and magnessium in agm.

4. Inon (Fe), aluminum (A1), arsonic (As), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganase (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavolent chromium (Ci 15), reported hare as 0.0 except as shown.

a Derived from conductivity vs. TDS curves.

h Annual median and storgs, respectively. Calculated from analyses of deplicate monthly samples made by Caldonia Department of Public Houlth, Division of Laboratowis, or United Stores Deplicated Navier, Darlin of Winner Based (1952) and the Mark Stores Department of Manie Indiana of Indiana Indiana Stores (1959). United Stores Department (1969), Lab Angels Department of Manie and Person of Redementon (1969), United Stores (1969). Stores (1969) and Caldonia Caldonia (1969), Lab Angels Department of Manie and Person (1969), Chy of Lab Angels Caldonia (1969). Stores (1969), Chy of Lab Angels (1968), Chy of Lab Angels (1969), Chy of Lab A f Determined by addition of analyzed constituents

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (BO. 5) TABLE B-4

	_	1	-	-		-					-	_			
		A D D D	1990												
		Mardness 8 d Co form" Analyzed os CaCO <sub>8</sub> "y with ma 8 y i pom Toto N		12.187	# a C C .	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
ı	3	0.0		S		4		*	e	c				-	
		Mardhess os CaCOs Toto Ne		0	5		18	*	5	E			0	P.	
		Toto PBM		S	ş	2	0	2	1				2	2	x
	ě,	5 25		20	g.	2	39	0,	-				0	2	5
	7010	Solited Solite		°¢	61.	t d	2AL.	2694	o yet	9			action		*5
		Other constituents						A1 0.76 POL 115 d							
		8.0%						-							
106	0.01	Boron Siica (B) (5.0 <sub>2</sub> )			0.0	0.0	0.1	3						gl.	
(STA.	mullion av mil	Fluo- fride (F)						0.0							
RRIDOF	equivalents per million	N. Prate (NO <sub>S</sub> )						8.0							
TERFORD	0 4 105 4	Cnto ride (C1)		17 7.08	14	14 0.39	3 18	8 6	11.01	ξE			111	d K	= [
100.8-10	ē	Sul fate (SO <sub>e</sub> )						A. A.							
R AT REC	tituente	Bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.0	0.69	100	1.59	35	181			110	200	86
NOCIDION SIVER AT MICHORALMATERFOLD BRIDGE (STA.	Mineral constituents in	Corban- ote (CO <sub>9</sub> )		0.00	.00.0	00.0	0.0	0.0	00.0	00.			0.0	0 0	- JE
1100.09	Mine	Potos-						5.1							
		Sod-um (No)		8.6	9.3	8.5	20 S	046	2.63	5			2.53	8.0	E C
		Bugne Brum (Mu)						8.1						0 12	
		Colcum Magne (Ca) sum (Mg)		0.R0c	0.60	0.7%	2.94	2K:	2.34	.34			27.65	9.82	2.53
				~ ~	7.3	4.0	8.3		9.	27			8.2	7.2	7.
	Sperific	onductorical nicrombos at 25°C)		125	104	121	989	193	\$55	2			519	118	10
		0 Sot		8	8	90	6	8	E	3			8	S.	2
		Dissolved oaygen ppm %5of		0.0	0.0	10.6	4.7	8.3	ec o	ec.		anest c	. 09	8.0	6.0
		S OF		C.	95	29	95	4	2	ť	pelda	to Tr	0.9	S	15
	E	Discrete Temp Dissolved conductores phinciples phinciples of cases of 25°C).		Į.	ř	1	ř	-	ij.	·	Political Sca	Arokeo to Transit	9	2	3
		Dote and time sampled P S T	0%01	\$ 14 14	2/17	1/11	11/10	11/1	1030	10	8/	/6	1.115	150	1 /11

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

		P															_	_	7
		Analyzed by 1			5000														
		Hardness bid - Califormh os CoCO <sub>S</sub> 11y MPN/ml			fedtan	Sad mum	training												
		- pid	,		4	н	m	20	-21	g			0	9	10	17			
		COS	S C D B C		22	13	8	6	10	69	72		79	72	37	277			
		Hards 08 Co	Tatal		8	22	95	117	171	192	306		21.7	220	86	59			
	Γ.	cent	5		93	52	- 27	23	4	25	175		25	%	83	R			
	Total	solved solved	mdd ui		3766	31199	300	1,57°	19171	508	5535		JUS	588	2368	164			
									A1 0.08 PU 0.80				Fe 0,15 Su 0,02 Po, 0,75 Al n,01						
		Sinco	(30)						의		뭐		21						1
	5	1 5	(8)			0.0	9]	0,1	링	31	9		2 0	0,2	0,1	0			1
. 31)	ar million	Fluo-	(F)						100		100		0.1		- 01	- 01			-
TT (ST)	parts per million equivalents par million	ž	(NO <sub>3</sub> )						3.1		9 70		1.4						-
DINNE C	od nba	Chla-	(C)		75	577	67	177	169	210	306		222	238	86 2.4.3	1.75			1
AT TH	E.	Sul							12		26		9.0 0.19						
THE PERSON AT THE CORR CITY (STA.	constituents	Brear-	(HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1,16	1,8	1:30	2.36	2,33	151	161		3.05	2,97	774	50 7.82			
buil d	Mineral con		(CO3)		0.0	0000	0000	0,0	0000	0.00			0000	0,0	000	000			
	Min	Potas-	(K)						6.8 0.17	7.14	10 0,26		0.25						1
		Sodium			38	29	34	3,87	3.78	102	5.09		177	5.52	2,13	2.3			
		Magne-	(Mg)						13		17		18		9.6				1
		Colcium			1,600	21.1	10.00	3,54	24.35	3,846	25.7		2.89	1.10c	25	1.300			
		I G			7.29	7.3	7.34	7.83	9, La	7.84	7.9b		7.9ª	7. La	7.33	7.24			1
	Spacific	conductance (micramhos pH			380		700	802	798	890	963		166	1,030	5177	288			
			% Sot		72		2	2	112	63	11.3	_	23	78	72	19			1
		Dissolvs d oxygen	e da		2*.	0	2	6*9	7.6	2°F	ş		6.1	7.1	CV.	0*0			1
		Temp no PF			9	es.	8	6	72	272	92	Pe	- 17	69 7.	09	9.			-
		Dischorge Temp			19-3	1,200	1,00	10	38	58	. 092	Not Sampled	052	585	98	598			
			P.S.T	135	1/20			74.	/11 12l/5	1715	7/2\L 1/00	3/ 12	9/2	20/0	1500	12/16			

a Field pH.

Laboratory pH.

Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Sum of scalcum and angiversal min spin. (Ca), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>16</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

A hazed medies and energy, respectively, Calculated more wedges to Calculate models yearlines models yearlines models yearlines models yearlines and between the Parks of the Calculate State Delice Health Survey. Quality of West Branch MISSI United States Designment of the Internet States (Branch Missing States Generalized Navey, Quality of West Branch MISSI United States Designment of the Internet States (Branch Missing States States) and States States (Branch Missing States) and States (Branch Missin g Gravimetric determination.

CENTRAL VALLEY PEGION (NO. 5)

		Annyted	T	5000														
		Sad - os CaCOs if p MPN/ad by I			catter c 2	200	Maria Maria											
		10.00				9	a		^			0	8					
		0 C O B	500		9	×c	-	-	c	×-	52		2	3	L	0		
		Mere O C	pom		0	Cq.	#	2	5	3	44	40	, r	5	ъ	F		
		200			22	5	2	=	5	77		5			13	Co.		
	Tate	601.00 801.00 801.00			75	47	*65	*5	2.	63*	11.7	***************************************	100	ì	4	'n		
		Other constituents							70 003 A1 0 05 d				70 0. 1 41 m d					
		(\$0.2) (\$0.2)							47				8					
	£0.				8	F	e e	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
,	millian sr mill	Flua-							100				10.0					
STA. 21	squivalents per million	Profe	18 0 18						0.0				4.0					
SVILLE	9 0014	Chio	-		3.5	200	2.5	1.5	5.5	3,3	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	3.0		
AT MARY	e e	Sul Fate							0.00				0.35					
TUBA RIVER AT MARTSVILLE (STA. 21)	treutite:	Bicar	2		62	0.72	37.0	35	0.65	0.75	8 E.	4 K	2 K	22	8 .	æE		
TUB	Minaral constituents	Carban-	602		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	26	Potos-							0.00				0.03					
		Sadrum (Na)			2.5 5.15	2.9	0.00	1.9	0.10	0.12	0.50	0.30	0.1	0.30	5.9	0.21		
		Brum Brum (Ma)							0.18 0.18				9.53					
		Colcium Magne-			17.7	O.RE	0.63	0.64	9.6	0.85	1.520	1.50	600	1.36	06.1	10 0		
		, I			7.7	7.3	ç.	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.3		
	Specific	(micramhos) PH			121	93.1	75.0	69.1	75.7	7:14	162	154	165	36	8	8		
		P 10	200		101	Ь	3	100	8	102	8	108	101	F	901	101		٦
		Dissalved osygen	2		11.6	11.5	10.9	10.2	6.7	9.6	8.7	8.5	6.0	9.7	9.7	10.8		
		Eo c			0,4	3	9	9	*0	8	1,1	8	98	I.	63	22		7
		Discharge Temp			- 1 × 10	į	•	5.		1	×	3	f	a	4	1		
		and 1-me sampled		1999	1/8	0660	3/10	1304	5/12	1500	7/7	1210	9/1	10/14	11/13	13/3	1000	

A leg of the supporter of the form of state of the control of particles of the control of the co

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

F-	7														
	Anolyzed by 1	SDSD													
	Hardness bid Coliform Analyzed os CoCO <sub>3</sub> IIIy MPN/ml by I		Median 0.62	Mextroum 230.	Minimum 0.06										
	- Add	-	10	15	0	С	н	ac	*	0.	0.	p-1	-	c.	
-	# C O E		m	.0	٥.	0.	0.	m	9	0	c	6	m	-2	
	Mardness os CaCO <sub>3</sub> Tatal N C ppm ppm		95	38	30	86	2	34	39	F4	55	63	57	25	
-	sod the		15	32	15	15	c.	14	11	13	25	12	15	14	
Totol	solvad solids in ppm		890	264	516	P-1-9	184	6.75	,e9	75	80	8	93,	83.	
	Other constituents						Fe 0.01 A1 0.03 d PO <sub>k</sub> 0.00				A1 0.05 POL 0.00 d				
	5102						13				16				
loi	Boran Silica (B) (SiO <sub>2</sub> )		0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	
million per million	Fluo- cids (F)						0.1				0.0				
parts per million volents per mil							0.0				0.2				 
squivalents	Chio- rids (Ci)		3.5	2.5	0.07	1.2	2.7	1.5	1.8	0.03	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.2	
th Shaur	Sul - fata (SO <sub>4</sub> )						1.9				6.0				
Constituents in squivolents per mi	Bicor - bonats (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.07	141	34	32	35	38	69.0	0.98	1.05	1.08	66 1.08	9.0	
Mineral constituents	Corbon- ots (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0	0.0	0.00	0,00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	
Mine	Patos- (K)						0.2				9.0				 
	(No)		3.6	0.13	0.11	1.9	0.09	0.11	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.8	9.6	3.9	
	Mogns- sium (Mg)						1.9				3.6				
	Calcium Mogns-		1.12	0.76	09.0	0.56	9.2	0.68	0.78	0.940	15 0.75	1.26	1.14	1.04	
	Ē		7.2	7:3	4.	7:3	F.	F. 3	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.9	9.	7.3	
	conductonce (micromhas ot 25°C)		125	82.7	71.5	4.59	69.3	75.9	87.5	105	118	129	130	116	
-	ygan (m		100	101	8	8:	100	101	101	109	105	76	8	108	
	Ossalvad osygan ppm %Sot		11.8	15.1	11.4	10.3	8.6	6.3	9.1	6.6	6.0	6.1	10,0	6.11	
			- ta	94	69	- 25	29	8	0,	91	92	19	1 95	25	
	Dischorge Tamp in cfs in of		1,98		2,200	9,30	1,720	776	0440	094	CON	100	500	150	
	Dots ond time sampled P.S.T	1959	1/8	2/9	3/10	1,100	5/12	6/10	11/7	8/7	9/1	10/14	11/2	12/3	

b Laboratory pH. Hd blaid o

c. Sum of calcium and magnessium in spin.
d Iron (Fe), aluminum (A1), orsance (A2), capper (Cu), Iead (Pb), manganese (Mn), 2.nc (Zn), and hexavalent chramum (Cr<sup>10</sup>), reported here os 0.0 except as shown. c Sum of calcium and magnesium in apm.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Gravimatric determination.

Amend median and anough, respectively. Calculated from mody yeas of duplicate monthly samples mode by California Opportment of Poblic Health, Division of Laboratories, or United States Geological Survey, Galariey of Water Banch (1955), Indeed States Desponsation of the Internet States of Health States Calculated States (1957), Internet States of States and States of States

LAHOWTAN REGION (N . F

On on property by the property of the property fluor Boron Sill o Diner onstituents 1 0 E Mineral jonstifuents in Bucor-bonate (HC fig) (4) 4 :10 B. 6 Mugne Brum (Mul - 3 n ft, n of caspen (m.c.umbos pH or ft, n of payer (m.c.umbos pH or caspen (m.c.umbos pH or caspen) De Sale + N

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER LAHCNTAN HEGION (NO. 6)

CARSON RIVER, WELT FORM AT MOUDPOINDS (STA. 115a)

																		 -
		Anolyzed by i		0800														
	å	De CaCO <sub>3</sub> ity MPN/mil			hedlan b.c	haxamum 430°	Kinibam U.13											
	Tur	n ppm							9	3			а_			v		
		N COS	mdd		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		
Ì		Hordn on Ca	mdd		97		8	9	297	3	२	e,	₹.	33		R		
	D art	Fod -			7)		2	2	16	29	19	57	3	23		7.7		
	Total	solids solids in ppm			Jac		J09	$_{i_{i}3}^{f}$	36f	JM	J09	olf	752	5		999		
		Other constituents							Fe 0.05 th 0.03				м <u>п.от</u> Ро <u>цо.оц</u> ф					
		Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )			31		ঝ	긔	21	21	7]	9]	খ	위				
	000	Boron S (B)			ી		3,0	0.0	0.0	9	93	0.0	100	읭		ी		
	per million	Fluo-	(4)		0 3		000	000	0.0	000	0.01	0.0	0.01	0000				
	ports per equivalents	- in trote	(Car)		7*0		000	000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.5	00.0				
	a vinbe	Chlo-	101		3.5		0.0	3.8	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.0	0.03	2.0		0.03		
	e i	Sul - fate	_ 1		000		0.08 0.08	000	0.06	4.8 0.10	0.02	0.12	0.02	0.02				
toni fu	setituent	Bicor- bonate	(FCO3L)		47		37 0,61	0.59	25	28	36	4.5 0.74	51 0,84	3.75		0,09		
	Mineral constituents	Carban	1003/		0.0		0.00	00.0	0.00	0000	000	0.0	0.00	00.0		000		
, N	Min	Potos- sium	(W)		2.0		0.9	0.0	0.02	0.03	0.04	10.0	1.8	1.4				
		Sodium (Na)			3.7		54	0.08	2.0	2.2 0.10	0.13	3.6	0.21	0.20		0.22		
		Mogne	(BWI)		1.8		0.12	0.20	0.0	5.12	0.08	2.7	2.2	2,2 0,18				
		Calcium (Ca)			7.4		07.0	6.4	0.30	6.4	8.8	8.8	0.50	8.8		0,3Ce		
		g I			7.2		3.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.8		7.1		
	Coacific	conductance (micromhos at 25°C)			72.6		00 - 1	0*6*7	5.54	53.2	63.6	80,2	87.2	79.0		78.1		
		9 0 0	% Sat		Ş		18	28	63	38	es.	82	78	78		90		
			mdd		11.0		11.5	10.1	10,3	00 00	9.6	0,2	7.8	7.6	101t	11.5		
					28	pale	*	4	1,3	09	25	9	ž	5	n Trac	7.	 	 -
		Discharge Temp			38	Not Sampled	38	1,88	182	88	32	8	7*6	91	Broken in Trunsit	12		
		Date and time sompted	. S	1959	1/22	2/	3/10	14,30	5/15	6/16	7/9	8/14	9/3	10/13	11/10	12/2		

b Labaratory pH a Field pH.

c. Sum of colicium and magnessium in opim.
d. Ison (Fe), alumnum (A1), arsenic (A2), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Za), and hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>+6</sup>), reported here as  $\frac{0.0}{0.00}$  except as shown. c Sum of colcium and magnesium in epm.

Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents.

Amel metion and crops, respectively. Calculated from analyses of deplicate monthly samples most by Calculation Department of Poblic Health, Division of Laboratories, or United States Public Health Service.

Sample Market Bachery, Branch States, Quality of States Bacher (1925), Juned States Public Health Service (1924); San Barmadian County Flood

County Division and 1924(20), Branch and States (1924); Let Angeles Department of More and Public Health Service (1924); San Barmadian County Flood

Public Health (1924); Tambel Laboratories, Life (17 Like States (1924) Department of More Resources (1928); as and crosed.

Public Health (1924); Tambel Teamy Laboratories, Life (1924) Department of More Resources (1925); as and crosed.

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER LAHONTAN REGION (NO. 6) TABLE 8-5

_								-		-					
	A ogiyzed Dy 3	John													
	Mardness Bid - Celiform Analyzed os CBCO <sub>3</sub> in MPN/mu By i		Nethala Leads	Pat. Ba	Manage 0.000										
1	1		5		4	-		-	-	-	4	3	-4		
	Mardness es CaCO <sub>S</sub> eso: N C		,		0	-									
	Herd es Ce		3		×	N	3	0	II,	Z.	3	2	•	3	
	200		5		3	3	9	9	4	F- 7	7	6	2	2	
Tote	200 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		67.		600	21.0	'	1	3	650	200	P	*,	*50	
	Other constituents						له ساين لم كدين ران				P Area " Lund da				
	80.0m Silico						a				-1				
601	(8)				이	010	0;	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	6.3		100	
million 11.m /ec	Fiuo- Fide (F)						08				塘				
equivalents per million	Profe (NO <sub>3</sub> )						08				18				
04:06+	Chio-		0.00		0.12	5.0	0.03	2000	0.00	0/8	0.0	76	5.0	100	
ē	Sul - fare (50 <sub>e</sub> )						3/3				0.00				
11.fuenta	Bicor- bonale (MCO <sub>3</sub> )		5.00		02.0	69.0	69.0	08.0	0,42	Z : 1	25.0 .0.0	213	, se 6	75°	
Mineral constituents	Potas- Corbon- Num (K) (CO <sub>3</sub> )		00.0		00.0	18	98	000	18	0/8	18	18	13.	33.	
M	Potas, (K)						12.7				0.05				
	Sodium (No)		50.23		5.48 5.55	0.26	2 50	9 7	0.30	0.28	4.0	7.5	0.30	0.31	
	Magne- 6-um (Mg)						7:10				0.19				
	Colerum M		0.70c		0.64	0.54	77.0	0.700	0,680	0.080	4 to 2 to 2 to 2 to 2 to 2 to 2 to 2 to	274.2	9.4.	2890	
	e H		7.3		7.7	7.5	2.0	7.5	7.5	7.6	9.0	7.7	3	į.	
0001610	inductance vicrambos it 25°C)		94.5		91.4	75.4	76.1	-*06	93.5	7. 6	.50	170	95.6	6.96	
97	Dissaived (m osygan (m ppm 9/6501		16		8	E	9	F	0	8	Ę		22	5	
	Disso		6.6	v	6.5	0 0	0	7.9	10 20	20	5	7.7	7.9	7 0	
	Je o		3	ampled	3	~	×	3	70	5	ç	æ	2	3	
	Unechange Temp Dissolved conductores pH incorporation ppm 96.501			Mot											
	ond time sompled P S T	696	E di		72	773	71	A15 430	- 0	28	-3	100		96	

 $F_{ij}$  ,  $P_{ij}$  ,

3 = 00 tato: 1

And the second s

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

LAHONTAN REGION (NO. 6)

	Anning	by i	assa												
	-	as CaCO <sub>3</sub> in ppm foto! N.C.	Median 0.23	7axd mun 230,	Minimum O.Oùi5										
	- Joh	n ppm			8.0	200	н	02	0.2	0	9_	6.0		н	a
		SCO S		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L				7	23	23	×	ሐ	33	*	74	22	R	33	품
L	Per-	sod -		88	58	27	R	22	52	53	쮰	29	28	렸	8
	Total det-	solved solids in ppm		63	636	929	63e	11,1	62°	63	63	62 <sup>£</sup>	636	636	979
		Other constituents						A1 0.01 <sup>d</sup> PO <sub>1</sub> 0.00				Pe 0.01 Al 0.01 PO PO D.000			
	ŀ	(\$105)						킈				21			
	uo!	Boron (B)			3	31	3	9	9	0,0	3	<u></u>	라	ी	링
nillion	II m 18	Fluo- ride (F)						00.0				0000			
ports per million	equivalents per million	trote (NO <sub>3</sub> )						000				1000			
od	equivo	Chlo- rids (Cl)		25.0	1,2,1, 0,12	0.11	2.8	1.8	2.2	0.07	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.0
Miles of	ç	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )						7°30				2.0 0.01			
DANE PAROE AL INTOE CALL COLOR	strtuent	Bicor- bonots (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		S 2	282	44 0.72	525 0.85	0.82	0.79	51.84	0,82	0,01	0.84	15. 0.81.	0.81
DAME IN	Mineral constituents	Carbon- ote (CO <sub>3</sub> )		00.0	0000	0,00	0,00	000	0.0	0.0	000	000	000	0.0	000
	Min	Potos- sium (K)						1.7				0.05			
		Sodium (No)		0.2	0.26	200	0.28	5.9	5.7	0.28	6.9	6.2	8.9	0.0	0.29
		Mogns- Sium (Mg)						0.03				2,2			
		Calcium (Ca)		289*0	39.0	099°U	0,541	13	29°0	0.68	0,688	9.2	0.760	0,66	99.0
		I		-6-	7.5	7.78	7.73	7.68	7.78	7.7	7.73	7.6ª	0.2 <sup>R</sup>	7.9ª	t-
	Spacific	conductonce (micromhos at 25°C)		_i	- 1 - 3	5. 5.	93.1	0.00	92*6	93.7	93.9	977.6	0.14.19	93.5	95.7
		lved gen %Sof				5		22	8	56	50	42	ec.	E S	66
		Disso				5	5.5	9*3	5	8.5	m er	7.5	7	8,8	7
		E of				.4	81	52	84	8	g	15	8.	7	\$
		Oischorge Tamp													
		ond time sampled P.S.T	1959	1/8			1500	S/EL 11/00	2/15	1,78	8/13	9/2	10/15	11/9	12/1

b Laboratory pH a Field pH.

c. Sum of calcium and magnessum in spm. d of the capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavalent chramium (Cr <sup>16</sup>), reported here as 0.0 except as shown. d Iron (Fe), alumnum (AI), arsenic (As), capper (Cu), lead (Pb) manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and the control of the cont c Sum of calcium and magnesium in epm.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents. e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves.

Annal median and ranga, respectively. Calculated from prolyters of Applicate constity samples media by Calcinnia Department of Poblic Health, Division of Laboratories, or United States Public Health Service.

Missent insulpass made by United States Cooling Streets, Onlyte of New Beamed (1952), United States Department of New Pools, United States Public Health Service, (1954); San Bermadian County Flood

Count Daniel (1967), United States Cooling Streets, Onlyte of Missen (1967), Lab Anniels States County Flood

San States County (1967), Laboratories of States (1967), Laboratories of Missen (1967), Laboratories of Missen States (1967), Laboratories of Missen States (1967), Laboratories of Public Health L. ADPH), City of Long Beach, Department of

Public Health, Laboratories, L

TABLE B-5
ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER
LABORAN REGION (Nr. 6)

ETA LATTA BATA OF

Analyzed Hordows as Co form A co CoCO Part A con CoCO Part Manual A company and CoCO Part Manual A company and CoCO Part Manual A company and CoCO Part Manual A company and CoCO Part Manual A company and CoCO Part Manual A company and CoCO Part Manual A coco Part Manua All. Totol Per-dis-colsed sos-so de 1 1 1 1 2 5 7 V 0 4 1 AD . W Other constituents Fivo- Boron Silico (F) (B) (Og) 4 1 e juvolente per mili ports per million N. 1, rote (NO4) 7 Chio ride (CI) ->-: D. 0 180 0 41 15 75.5 Sul -fote (50g) Bicor -bonote (HCOs) 8°.8 Corbon-9 10. 13 F # 1 Sodium (No) 0.8 10. 1: 1. 1. 1: Mogne. 1. X. (Co) Specific Spe Dote and time sompled P S T 28 15

Marie Control

LAHOWTAN REGION (NO. 6)

		Anolyzed		51.60														
		De CoCO3 In ppm MPN/ml by I				Median 6.2	Maximum 2,400.	Minimum 0.06										
ı						er .	-17	52	0		ej.		~	m	-	-4		
		2000 2000 2000 2000	O E G G			-	С	Ç.					С	0	С	0		
		Hordn os Co	Total N.C.			29	14	83	3	-	19	93	P.O	85	4	82		
		Sod -				77	5	0,	99	316	61	15	2	15	16	15		
	Total	solved sod -	E dd e			105	95 <sub>e</sub>	76°	727	306	134°	152°	148	131e	129 <sup>e</sup>	132e		
		Other constituents							Fe 0.09 FO <sub>4</sub> 0.00 A1 0.00				Re 0.06 PO <sub>1, 0.10</sub> <sup>d</sup>					
		Silico	(Znic)						8				24					
	001	1 8	(8)			21	0.0	ç.	0.0	0:0	0.0	0:	0.0	0.0	0.0	c		
	million	- Juo-	()						0.0				0.0					
SUSAN RIVER AT SUSANVILLE (STA. 17b)	parts per million	ż							0.0				0.0					
WILLE (	0.	Chio.	(C)			0.04	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.0	0.03	0.03	9.0	8.08	0.0	0.03		
T SUSA	e e	Sul							1.9				0.0					
RIVER A	constituents	Bicor -	(HCO3)			1.29	1.00	0.92	0.8	1.26	11.00	2.20	2.10	11.85	1.80	114		
SUSAN	Mineral con	Corbon-	(00)			0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	Min	Potos	(K)						0.7				4.5					
			(NO)			0.30	0.17	3.0	3.6	5.0	8.4	7.6	7.7	6.8	6.7	6.8		
		Mogns-	(Mg)						4.6				0.83					
		Colcium	00			1.24	16:0	96.0	8.8	1.12	1.62	1.86	19	1.64	1.58	1,64		
		e H				7.3	4.5	7.3	7.5	4.	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.3		
		Specific a conductance (micromhos)	0				108	100	86	122	178	102	198	173	171	175		
		9 5	% Sot		puno	88	98	25	8	11	92	18	78	82	81	16		
		Dissolved	Edd		Snowbound	11.0	11.9		8.7	7.9	7.3	7.9	60	9.6	11.0	11.8		
			-		- pare	3.1	36	97	95	82	64	39	19	200	3.1	33		
		Dischorge Temp			Not Sampled -	19.4	18	108	163	21.6	3.9	80.	4.3	9.8	9.3	я		
			PST	1050	1/	2/5	3/6	6/4	5/7	6/5	7/17	8/13	9/10	10/15	11/12	12/10		

b Loborotory pH

c. Sum of calcium and magnesium in opm.

c. Sun of calcum and magnessum in spin.
d. Iran (Fe), clumnism (A1), arsenic (As), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Vin), 2 rnc (Zn), and hexavalent chromum (Cr ' '), reported here as  $\frac{0}{0}$  except as shown.

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents a Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Amai media and anga, respectively. Calculated from most years of distinctive monthly samples monthly samples monthly samples monthly camples m

#### ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER LAHUNTAN REGION (NC. 6) TABLE 8-5

		¥	1		-			-								-	
	_	A Para	3														
		disconnections by the property of the property		he 11 at.		0 11	ALC: BAS										
		100		3			-10	X.	1	3	н	2	-	,	7		
		0000 0000 0000							-			m					
		Toto Ppp		1,			2	3	1	4	2		1	4			
	-	2003		9		1	1,7	0.0	×				3		-		
	Toto	90 G		3		0	*	3	5	3	8	7-1	2	6	d1°		
		Other constituents						12 Pr 5.11 Pr, 5.15 4				The state of the s					
		Boron Siico (8) (5:0 <sub>2</sub> )										긔					
	Hion	Boron (8)				9	일	0,0	3.5	9	9	a	4	3	1		
	per m	F (uo-						000				0.00					
,	equivolents per million	Irota (NO <sub>3</sub> )						70.0				170					
UKAD (	9 04:00	Chlo.		2000		41.	0.00	-12	·   C	43	D .	200	25.5 0.25	20	. Se.		
NEAR P	Ē	Sul - fore (50 <sub>6</sub> )						P				1,000					
THUCKEE IL TEH REAR FAHAD ( TA )	frituent.	Bicor - bonote (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		949		, G.	38	10.0	87.0	67.0	1.	.93	, 10g.	900	E		
THUCKE	Mineral constituents	Corbon- pte (CO <sub>3</sub> )		.00		000	0.00	100		0.00	0	18.	18:	18	8.		
	2	Potos- erum (K)						0,02				10.0					
		Sodium INo)		0.16		7.°2	1.5	d	4	0.18	6.7	6.5	6.9	0.0	9.44		
		Magne- eum (Mg)						117				0,17					
		(Co)		0.72c		300	0.64	95	0.48	197	0.72	0.55	0.760	.76c	2780		
		T C		7.3		2.5	2	*,	7.	7.7	7.7	7.	0.0	1	2.4		
	Specific	onductano m.crombol of 25°C		6.7		8,3	2	of of	7.10	78.9	103		6.79	5	106		
		0,000 men		8		8	5	d	Ę	63	26	ō	3,6	96	0.1		
		Despired Daygen ppm   %Sol		10.9		6.	6.0	0	6.1	0.0	7.6	6.9	10	-	٦.		
		0 0 E		2	amble:	;	7	Z.	8	6	0	3	63	if	8		
		Discourge Temp Dissolved conductors and a supplementation of 25 a Cl.		607	Not 14	967		8	7.0	530	20 %	61.5	Ž.	j	37.0		
		ond time sompled P S T	1959	1,1	>	3 6	55	1130	6/15	7/6	1000	2015	100	12.19	1441		

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

LAHONTAN REGION (NO. 4)

	Angiyzed by i	29211	-											
4	Hardness bid - Coliform" os CaCO <sub>3</sub> ity MPN/mi Total N C		Median 5.6	Maximum 230.	Minimum 0.06									
- 10	ty chy		120	-	~	CV	8	c .		10	4.0	-	cu	m
	N COS		C.		-	CV.		С		0	0	~	0	0
	nardn os Ca(		8	75	35	읽	8	7	34	36	33	27	31	33
D a	1 E		5	98	80	8	13	2	85	27	20	%	28	R
Total	solved sod solved sod solds um		984 1	a69	. 69 <sub>6</sub>	55	\$177 777	979	11 <sub>e</sub>	e69	69 E	70°	67 <sup>e</sup>	73.6
	Other constituents						PO <sub>4 0.20</sub> A1 0.18				Fe 0.01 A1 0.06 d PO <sub>16</sub> 0.00			
	Silico (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	-					13		_		13			
90	Boron Sil	-		3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0:0	31	0:0	0.0	0.1	0.0	9
million ser million	Fluo-B ride (F)	┼.	_	01	01	-01	0,00	-01		-01	0.00	01	01	01
2 3	Ni- trote (NO <sub>3</sub> )	+					0.01				0.00			
parts per			- NP	.100	[0]	No		8	- 18	E		.E	0,10	a.18
12	Chio- ride (CI)		0.00	0.13	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.04	0.12	0.4	0.12	0.00
5	Sul - fota (SO <sub>4</sub> )						0.10				0.0			
fituents	Bicor- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		0,10	51 0.84	0.77	37	26	32	54 0.89	51	51	0.82	5.89	57 0.93
Mineral constituents	Carbon-		0.0	00.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00
Mine	Potos- CK)						0.0				0.03			
	Sodium (No)		3:1	9.50	0.20	3.7	2.6	3.1	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.9	0.32	0.33
	Mogne- Sium (Mg)	T					0.10				0,11			
	Colc.um (Ca)		0.540	0.68°	0.68°	0.64°	6.8	0.1Bc	0.71	0.720	0.55	9.84	0.74	0.70
	x	İ	7.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.7	7.98	7.5ª	g	7.7	T.7.	et	F	7.98	7.84	7.38
	Specific conductance (micromhos) at 25°C)		66.8	6.9	91.7	73.3	6.46	63.9	5'66	8.2	97.2	98.5	75	102
	ygen (c				78	- 8	93	92	8.	98	78	42	19	102
	Oxygen Oxygen	-			10.1	9.0	0.0	7.5	60	0.0	7.6	8,2	6.6	10.1
				5	9	54	54	69	63	69	63	99	24	54
	Discharge Temp		-T+		212	141	170	48	59	764	084	277	315	310
	Date of time ompled	1050	21/12			4/17	5/14	6/15	1145	8/13	9/2	10/12	11/9	12/1

b Leborotory pH

c. Sum of colorum and magnesium in spin.
d. Iran (Fe), aluminum (A), assence (As), copper (Cu), lead (Fb), manganese (Mn), and is and heavisalent chromium (Cr\*\*), reported here as 0 0 except as shown d. Iran (Fe), aluminum (A), assence (As), copper (Cu), lead (Fb), manganese (Mn), and heavisalent chromium (A), assence (As), copper (Cu), lead (Fb), manganese (Mn), and heavisalent chromium (Cr\*\*), reported here as 0 0 except as shown

f Determined by addition of analyzed constituents e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

g Gravimetric determination

h. Amal median and range, respectively. Calculated from analysis of digitizen enouthly sengler made by California Department of Public Health, Division of Lebaroanies, or United States Senders and the California Branch (1957) and the American Branc

TABLE B-5 ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER

THOSENAM STOR (NO FORE)

		Annyled by:	1								
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		100		1 7						T	
	9	101							E	1	
1	Toto			9.9				10		Y	8
		ther strents			E 15		5, W =	7 8 8 1			
		072			1	0. 1		11			
		B + 9				33			J		
1	De, 3	Flag	w 2.	1	1 1	T I		-7	1		
			10		P 35				- 2		
TOG BUSH	eduinoients	Chi.	18	1	11	0	- 3	-1	ST.	1	1
H	ē	Sui fare (S I.e.	E	=15	D.B	13		1			
	constituents	Bicar banate (H O <sub>3</sub> )	11	16	J I	# 1	1	K	韭	16	
WING RIVE F PART R INCOMPT	Wineral Ilon	Carban ore ( O <sub>3</sub> )	18	1						:K	
27.78	2	Poros (K)	18	F.	17	45 )		-1	学		
		. Naj	1/2		J. C	10		- 4	11-	-	all.
		Magne Pare Magne	1					· ·	2		
Į			12		F V		E	1	ul!	1	7
		T a									
	Spell	and ton, micromho at 25	1	i,		13	Ē	1			
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		Diesal, ed oeygen apm of									
		10 0 E			1	2.15				5	1
		Discharge Temp Dissolined Conductions PM Inc. of the Conduction of 25 of page of 25 of 25 of page of 25 of 25 of page of 25 of 25 of page of 25 of 25 of page of 25 of 25 of page of 25 of page of 25 of page of 25 of page of 25 of page of 25 of page of 25 of page of 25 of page of 25 of page of 25					3				
		ond time	1.0				1	31	A		

947

ANALYSES OF SURFACE WATER TABLE B-5

LAHONTAN REGION (NO. 6)

		Andlyzed by i	25SU												
	A	Hordness bid - Coliform as CoCO <sub>3</sub> 11y MPN/ml Ford N C		Mediller 0,50	Maximum	Minimus									
	- 1	- pig - pig - pig						1.5	-			cu .		m	
		N C D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D										0	0	С	0
		Hardy as Co Total ppm		3		C-T	70			d.		95	S	5	£
	ů,	sad-		8		37	7	3	2	2	22	g	24	5	4
	Total	solved solids in ppm		182		102f	\$4. \$5.		26 <sup>1</sup>	72F	76f		118	71°e	1186
		Other constituents						Ne 0.05 PO <sub>14</sub> 0.00 <sup>d</sup> A1 0.08 cu 0.04				Po <sub>4</sub> 0.1 A1 0.04 d			
		Silica (\$10 <b>2</b> )		12		16	9.9	5.1	6.7	19	9	8.1	17		
	u u	Boron (B)		0.0		77	0:0	0:0	0.0	0:0	00	0.7	7	0,0	0
116)	per million	Fluo- ride (F)		0.00		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
IE (STA.		rrose (NO <sub>3</sub> )		4.0		4.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00.00	0.00	0.0		
OLEVILI	ports p	Chlo- ride (CI)		2.5		0.11	0.03	0.03	0.0	0.11	0.5	8.00	0.20	5.2	0.14
NEAR C	5	Sul - fate (SO <sub>4</sub> )		5.8		9.6	000	2.9	6.50	0.0	0.21	7.0	0.23		
ER, WEST NEAR COLEVE	constituents	Bicor- bonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )		1.03		1.31	34.0	0.28	0.28	0.72	63	1.21	1.43	1.03	1.44
MALKER RIVER, WEST NEAR COLEVILLE (STA. 116)	Mineral cont	Carban- ate (CO <sub>3</sub> )		0.0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0 0
WAT	Mine	Potds- Sium (K)		1.1		1.7	0.3	9.0	10.0	0.0	0.7	0.03	0.03		,
		Sodum (No)		6.9		0.61	0.08	1.8	1.7	0.38	0.27	7.1	0.96	0.30	0.83
		Magne- Sium (Mg)		3.4		3.4	2.2	0.5	0.02	0,10	0.35	3.3	2.1		
		(Ca)		115		0.70	0.30	0.2	9.4	9.2	0.65	0.85	0.65	0.82	1.00
		a.T.		7:3		7.7	7.	7.5	÷.	7.7	5.	7,8	8.5	7.8	7.3
	3	conductance pH (micromhos) pH at 25°C)		THE STATE OF		152	50.4	31.3	33.4	89.0	119	137	180	017	7-1-1
		gen % Sot		5		ő	3	20	8	16	F	(C)	18	89	104
		Dissolved axygen ppm %Sa		11.6			10.6	10.2	60	0.	7.3	8.3	0.6	10.1	77.
		E O C			Sampled	8	CJ -3	7.	25	19	69	9	25	77.77	32
		Discharge Temp		9	Not 5a	%	350	634	14	126		3%	9	%	114
		Out time sampled PST	1959	1/22	5/	3/1	1100	5/15	6/16	1/8	8/14	9/3	10/13	11/10	12/2

b Laboratary pH a Field pH

c. Sum of calcium and majnesuran in egim. (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavolent chromium (Gr<sup>25</sup>), reparted here as  $\frac{0}{0}$ 0 except as shown. d Iran (Fe), aluminum (A1), areteric As), capper (Cu), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), and hexavolent chromium (Gr<sup>25</sup>), reparted here as  $\frac{0}{0}$ 0 except as shown. e Derived from conductivity vs TDS curves

Determined by addition of analyzed constituents

Gravimetric determination

h Annal median and range, respectively. Calculated from analysts of diplicate monthly samples under by Calcination Department of Public Healthi, Division of Laboratories, or Direct Public Health Service Department of Interface and Public Health, Division of Laboratories, and District Health Service (1954). San Bernaul Anna Camp. Flood Camp. Plood Camp. Plood Camp. Plood Camp. 1954 (Lineal Service Department of Manhard Laboratories, As Service Camp. 1954). San Bernaul Anna Camp. Plood Camp. Plood Camp. 1954 (Lineal Service). The Service Camp. 1954 (Lineal Service). The Service Camp. Plood

TABLE B-6

### NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

Sto	, and a second	N N	Date		Micro-mic	Micro-micro curies per liter	
S O	Stream	L COL	1959	Dissolved Beta	Solid Beta	Dissolved Alpha	Solid Alpha
7	Mamath River	Copco	5-17	6.18 ± 3.90 7.93 ± 4.70	2.05 ± 4.13 0.79 ± 4.48	0.00 ± 0.50 0.90 ± 0.34	0.36 ± 0.55 0.37 ± 0.30
la	Shasta River	Yreka	9-8	14.07 ± 4.12 0.00 ± 4.56	0.96 ± 4.11 0.00 ± 4.56	0.30 ± 0.50 0.00 ± 0.21	0.45 ± 0.69 0.28 ± 0.34
1b	Scott River	Fort Jones	9-8	1.73 ± 3.73 0.00 ± 4.51	1.63 ± 4.38 0.00 ± 4.46	0.10 ± 0.55 0.90 ± 0.25	0.45 ± 0.65 0.00 ± 0.20
1c	Klamath River	Hamburg Reservoir Site	5-13	3.59 ± 4.00 8.95 ± 4.71	$1.74 \pm 4.39$ 2.18 ± 4.51	0.10 ± 0.55 0.00 ± 0.29	0.27 ± 0.47 0.00 ± 0.29
14	Butte Creek	MacDoel	5-6	6.18 ± 4.05 0.00 ± 4.56	13.16 ± 4.06	0.72 ± 0.58 0.00 ± 0.34	0.45 ± 0.65 0.17 ± 0.34
le	Antelope Creek	Tennant	5-6 9-7	3.36 ± 4.00 0.00 ± 4.51	13.16 ± 4.06 0.00 ± 4.56	0.41 ± 0.48 0.17 ± 0.40	0.54 ± 0.64 0.00 ± 0.37
CV.	Klamath River	Somesbar	5-6 9-10	1.59 $\pm$ 4.10 3.54 $\pm$ 4.41	12.85 ± 3.95	0.10 ± 0.34 0.27 ± 0.34	0.36 ± 0.50
28	Salmon River	Somesbar	5-6	1.59 ± 4.12 0.00 ± 4.16	17.67 ± 4.12 0.14 ± 4.11	0.10 ± 0.34 0.00 ± 0.26	0.00 ± 0.38 0.00 ± 0.21
2p	Klamath River	Seiad Valley	5-13 9-8	15.61 ± $h$ .60 7.61 ± $h$ .31	19.08 ± 4.17 0.00 ± 4.11	0.20 ± 0.37 0.09 ± 0.15	0.45 ± 0.60
m	Klamath River	Klemath	5-5	15.56 ± 4.55 0.00 ± 4.26	10.88 ± 3.90	0.10 ± 0.34 0.19 ± 0.31	0.64 ± 0.65
38	Smith River	Crescent City	5-5	3.87 ± 4.00 3.46 ± 3.57	2.48 ± 4.43 2.67 ± 3.57	0.20 ± 0.37 0.18 ± 0.29	0.54 ± 0.64 0.09 ± 0.25

TABLE B-6

NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1) (continued)

				(continued)			
Sta.	Chragan	Negr	Date		Micro-micro	Micro-micro curies per liter	
No.			1959	Dissolved Beta	Solid Beta	Dissolved Alpha	Solid Alpha
3b	Redwood Creek	Orick	5-6	0.00 ± 5.30	4.51 ± 4.50 1.88 ± 3.86	0.20 ± 0.31 0.00 ± 0.33	0.00 ± 0.50 0.27 ± 0.44
#	Trinity River	Ноора	5-6	0.31 ± 5.35 1.09 ± 4.06	2.73 ± 3.75 0.00 ± 4.01	0.92 ± 0.55 0.00 ± 0.35	0.54 ± 0.50 0.27 ± 0.43
the state of	Trinity River	Lewiston	5-4 9-10	1.88 ± 4.00 9.05 ± 4.11	9.27 ± 4.18 3.98 ± 4.01	0.00 ± 0.37 0.08 ± 0.25	0.36 ± 0.50 0.26 ± 0.37
q.p	Trinity River	Burnt Ranch	5-6	15.56 ± 4.80 4.14 ± 4.02	5.04 ± 4.13 6.02 ± 4.06	0.41 ± 0.45 0.18 ± 0.42	0.09 ± 0.42 0.09 ± 0.45
2	Eel River	McCann	5-5	2.08 ± 4.55 0.00 ± 3.86	7.72 ± 3.66 1.58 ± 3.97	$0.72 \pm 0.45$ $0.00 \pm 0.36$	0.00 ± 0.32 0.09 ± 0.45
58	Van Duzen River	Bridgeville	5-7	0.80 ± 3.90 6.30 ± 3.86	5.35 ± 3.58 4.20 ± 3.81	0.61 ± 0.66 0.00 ± 0.41	0.63 ± 0.73 0.19 ± 0.49
59	Outlet Creek	Longvale	5-1 <sup>4</sup> 9-15	1.08 ± 3.90	3.49 ± 4.60 0.00 ± 3.59	0.61 ± 0.66 0.19 ± 0.38	0.63 ± 0.65 0.38 ± 0.49
5c	Eel River, Middle Fork	Dos Rios	5-1 <sup>4</sup> 9-15	4.24 ± 4.00 2.23 ± 3.59	12.03 ± 4.80 0.00 ± 3.50	0.10 ± 0.56 0.27 ± 0.49	0.85 ± 0.64 0.09 ± 0.39
54	Eel River	Dos Rios	5-13 9-15	0.00 ± 3.90	0.00 ± 4.40 0.21 ± 3.76	$0.51 \pm 0.58$ $0.09 \pm 0.25$	0.63 ± 0.74 0.36 ± 0.46
9	Eel River	Scotia	9-8	5.15 ± 4.16 7.00 ± 4.60	3.94 ± 4.38 0.00 ± 4.43	0.51 ± 0.56 0.17 ± 0.17	0.10 ± 0.56 0.25 ± 0.37
68	Mad River	Arcata	5-5	4.61 ± 4.00 0.00 ± 4.15	8.62 ± 4.37 0.00 ± 4.15	0.20 ± 0.37 0.09 ± 0.24	0.42 ± 0.58 0.26 ± 0.31

## RADIOASSAY OF SURFACE WATERS

### NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

				(continued)			
Sto.	Stream	Neor	Date		Micro-mic	Micro-micro curies per liter	
No.			1959	Dissolved Beta	Solid Beta	Dissolved Alpha	Solid Alpha
7	Eel River, South Fork	Miranda	9-8	4.84 ± 3.90 0.00 ± 4.26	6.40 ± 4.29 0.00 ± 4.20	0.20 ± 0.31 0.09 ± 0.39	0.21 ± 0.58
78	Mattole River	Petrolia	5-7	2.65 ± 4.10 0.00 ± 4.20	12.91 ± 4.29 0.00 ± 4.32	0.10 ± 0.34 0.27 ± 0.39	0.00 ± 0.31
88	Russian River	Hopland	5-15	0.00 ± 3.90	6.82 ± 4.30 0.00 ± 4.32	0.51 ± 0.56 0.19 ± 0.31	0.21 ± 0.53 0.36 ± 0.31
820	Navarro River	Navarro	5-4 9-7	2.16 ± 4.12 0.00 ± 4.15	6.73 ± 3.97 0.00 ± 4.08	0.00 ± 0.37 0.09 ± 0.16	0.42 ± 0.52 0.09 ± 0.27
8c	Big River	Mouth	5-4	3.59 ± 4.15 0.00 ± 3.90	8.82 ± 4.25 0.00 ± 3.96	0.20 ± 0.34 0.17 ± 0.36	0.63 ± 0.57 0.09 ± 0.15
6	Russian River	Healdsburg	5-11	0.08 ± 4.70 0.00 ± 3.90	0.93 ± 4.11 0.00 ± 3.84	0.20 ± 0.31 0.09 ± 0.33	0.42 ± 0.48 0.09 ± 0.38
8	Gualala River, South Fork	Annapol1s	5-4 9-7	0.00 ± 4.35 0.00 ± 3.77	$4.37 \pm 4.14$ $0.00 \pm 3.64$	0.51 ± 0.51 0.00 ± 0.24	0.63 ± 0.48
10	Russian River	Guerneville	5-4 9-7	0.00 ± 4.40	4.00 ± 4.12 0.00 ± 4.04	0.30 ± 0.41	0.21 ± 0.37 0.17 ± 0.28
100	Russian River, East Fork	Potter Valley Powerhouse	5-13	21.11 ± 4.60 13.82 ± 3.91	2.45 ± 4.05 10.63 ± 8.81	0.41 ± 0.48	0.31 ± 0.53 0.18 ± 0.42
10c	Noyo River	Fort Bragg	5-4	12.05 ± 4.40 9.13 ± 4.06	0.36 ± 4.08 8.15 ± 4.01	0.10 ± 0.41	0.10 ± 0.42



TABLE B-7
RADIOASSAY OF SURFACE WATERS
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION (NO. 2)

Sta.	Stream	Near	Date		Micro-mic	Micro-micro curies per liter	
So.			1959	Dissolved Beta	Solid Beta	Solid Beta Dissolved Alpha	Solid Alpha
11	Arroyo del Valle	Livermore	5-13	5.10 ± 4.15	3.86 ± 4.11	0.52 ± 0.45	0.62 ± 0.61
72	Napa River	St. Helena	5-11	1.88 ± 3.59	4.36 ± 4.40	0.21 ± 0.60	0.29 ± 0.47
73	Alameda Creek	Niles	5-13	2.25 ± 4.00	0.31 ± 4.10	0.41 ± 0.50	0.62 ± 0.73
47	Los Gatos Creek	Los Gatos	5-13 9-8	0.60 ± 4.16 3.57 ± 3.88	3.46 ± 4.21 6.92 ± 3.96	0.52 ± 0.50 0.00 ± 0.44	0.62 ± 0.68 0.19 ± 0.38
82	Coyote Creek	Madrone	5-12 9-9	0.00 ± 4.10 8.56 ± 3.71	2.95 ± 4.43 11.46 ± 3.27	0.62 ± 0.48 0.19 ± 0.31	0.62 ± 0.56



TABLE B-8
RADIOASSAY OF SURFACE WATERS

## CENTRAL COASTAL REGION (NO. 3)

20					Micro-micr	Micro-micro curies per liter	
S S	Stream	Nedr	1959	Dissolved Beta	Solid Beto	Dissolved Alpha	Solid Alpha
143	Salinas River	Spreckels	5-12	0.00 ± 4.12	2.39 ± 4.41	0.20 ± 0.53	0.41 ± 0.65
75	San Lorenzo River	Big Trees	5-13 9-8	$3.11 \pm 4.23$ $7.74 \pm 3.97$	5.80 ± 4.45 0.00 ± 3.22	0.20 ± 0.37 0.17 ± 0.29	0.20 ± 0.43 0.17 ± 0.35
76	Soquel Creek	Soquel	5-13 9-9	0.00 ± 4.34 5.56 ± 4.06	3.38 ± 4.47 7.09 ± 4.06	0.41 ± 0.53 0.00 ± 0.35	1.04 ± 0.61
77	Pajaro River	Chittenden	5-12 9-9	5.55 ± 4.90 4.00 ± 4.83	1.83 ± 4.35 9.29 ± 4.93	0.00 ± 0.48	0.41 ± 0.48 0.18 ± 0.28
83	Carmel River	Carmel	5-12	24.4 \$ 86.4	2.11 ± 4.40	0.30 ± 0.45	0.31 ± 0.40
%	Uvas Creek	Morgan Hill	5-12	0.00 ± 4.35 4.40 ± 4.78	6.65 ± 4.76 0.00 ± 4.63	0.10 ± 0.40 0.90 ± 0.26	0.00 ± 0.31



## RADIOASSAY OF SURFACE WATERS

24.5					Micromin	Microamicro Curios por litor	
2	Stream	Near	1959	Dissolved Beta	Solid Beto	Dissolved Alpho	Solid Alpha
11	Sacramento River	Delta	5-5	0.00 ± 3.82 1.06 ± 4.42	6.73 ± 3.60 2.46 ± 4.42	0.58 ± 0.51 0.36 ± 0.36	0.59 ± 0.40 0.18 ± 0.41
118	Cottonwood	North Fork Cottonwood Creek	5-4	4.27 ± 4.16 6.24 ± 4.42	3.41 ± 4.13 4.92 ± 4.42	0.34 ± 0.51	0.82 ± 0.51 0.62 ± 0.43
111	Cottonwood	South Fork Cottonwood Creek	5-4	3.30 ± 4.18 2.18 ± 4.37	0.98 ± 4.15 2.43 ± 4.37	0.11 ± 0.40 0.00 ± 0.33	0.47 ± 0.38 0.09 ± 0.25
12	Sacramento River	Keswick	9-8	2.42 ± 4.45 8.26 ± 4.42	0.70 ± 4.41 3.30 ± 5.39	0.58 ± 0.36	$0.47 \pm 0.32$ $0.29 \pm 0.39$
126	Cottonwood	Cottonwood	5-4	0.00 ± 4.35 0.33 ± 3.91	2.87 ± 4.45 1.82 ± 3.91	0.97 ± 0.70 0.00 ± 0.41	0.89 ± 0.60 0.28 ± 0.52
12c	Sacramento River	Bend	9-1	8.26 ± 3.91	4.81 ± 3.86	0.00 ± 0.36	0.27 ± 0.45
124	Clear Creek	Igo	5-14 9-1	4.44 ± 3.54 23.21 ± 4.32	6.54 ± 3.91 4.62 ± 3.71	0.58 ± 0.66 0.10 ± 0.35	0.20 ± 0.32
13	Sacramento River	Ramilton City	5-8	1.99 ± 3.52 9.85 ± 4.12	1.24 ± 4.42 8.20 ± 4.07	0.09 ± 0.43 0.09 ± 0.39	0.30 ± 0.36 0.27 ± 0.49
13a	Stony Creek	Hamilton City	5-12	0.00 ± 3.50	5.46 ± 4.47	0.48 ± 0.43	0.40 ± 0.45
13b	Sacramento River	Colusa	5-4 9-7	3.44 ± 3.48 3.08 ± 4.07	7.86 ± 4.03 2.18 ± 4.07	0.68 ± 0.70 0.00 ± 0.29	0.20 ± 0.45
13c	Stony Creek	Black Butte Dem Site	5-12	5.21 ± 3.50 3.94 ± 4.12	12.12 ± 4.19 1.54 ± 4.02	0.58 ± 0.70	0.40 ± 0.50 0.26 ± 0.32
134	Thomes Creek	Paskenta	5-11	3.50 ± 3.57 5.29 ± 3.96	9.27 ± 4.41 5.29 ± 3.96	0.58 ± 0.60	0.60 ± 0.45

TABLE B-9

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) (continued)

				(continued)			
Sta.	Stream	Near	Date		Micro-micr	Micro-micro curies per liter	
No.			1959	Dissolved Beta	Solid Beta	Dissolved Alpha	Solid Alpha
13e	Elder Creek	Paskenta	5-11 9-2	8.52 ± 3.80 0.00 ± 3.45	5.41 ± 4.38 2.27 ± 3.61	0.68 ± 0.62 0.18 ± 0.21	0.20 ± 0.32 0.27 ± 0.33
17	Sacramento River	Knights Landing	5-4 9-7	6.86 ± 3.75 0.00 ± 3.56	$3.83 \pm 4.10$ 0.00 ± 3.50	0.38 ± 0.56 0.18 ± 0.21	0.40 ± 0.38 0.09 ± 0.15
148	Sacramento Slough	Knights Lending	5-4 9-7	0.00 ± 3.83 3.64 ± 3.91	2.36 ± 4.14 2.77 ± 3.86	0.48 ± 0.54 0.09 ± 0.15	0.60 ± 0.45 0.37 ± 0.29
15	Sacramento River	Sacramento	5-11 9-7	5.50 ± 3.98 2.41 ± 3.97	12.96 ± 3.99 3.64 ± 4.13	0.09 ± 0.43 0.00 ± 0.30	0.30 ± 0.47 0.00 ± 0.33
16	Sacramento River	Rio Vista	5-11 9-7	2.28 ± 3.93 1.56 ± 3.96	11.41 ± 4.47	0.09 ± 0.43 0.09 ± 0.33	0.20 ± 0.50 0.27 ± 0.26
16a	Calaveras River	Jenny Lind	5-15	0.00 ± 4.11	7.04 ± 3.45	0.28 ± 0.54	0.40 ± 0.32
17	Pit River	Montgomery Creek	9-6	0.00 ± 4.15 8.82 ± 4.07	0.28 ± 3.64 0.64 ± 6.47	0.09 ± 0.48 0.09 ± 0.32	0.50 ± 0.42 0.17 ± 0.32
178	Pit River	Canby	5-7 9-9	4.64 ± 4.30 6.72 ± 4.02	8.25 ± 3.91 0.00 ± 3.82	0.19 ± 0.51 0.17 ± 0.17	0.40 ± 0.50 0.09 ± 0.25
17d	Indian Creek	Crescent Mills	5-7 9-10	6.49 ± 3.90 0.00 ± 4.42	2.28 ± 4.00 0.70 ± 4.47	0.51 ± 0.63 0.00 ± 0.35	0.00 ± 0.40 0.17 ± 0.41
17e	Pit River	Bieber	9-6	6.15 ± 4.35 13.33 ± 4.58	7.16 ± 3.83 2.66 ± 4.27	0.00 ± 0.33 0.00 ± 0.25	0.10 ± 0.42 0.09 ± 0.25
18	McCloud River	Shasta Lake	5-5	3.07 ± 3.52 2.10 ± 4.07	0.50 ± 3.94 0.11 ± 4.01	0.51 ± 0.56 0.00 ± 0.21	0.22 ± 0.40 0.55 ± 0.52

				(continued)			
Sta	Change	Noon	Date		Micro-mic	Micro-micro curies per liter	
, o	Stream	Ineni	1959	Dissolved Beta	Solid Beta	Dissolved Alpho	Solid Alpha
18a	Pit River,	Likely	5-7	6.35 ± 3.55	0.00 ± 3.91		7 77
	South Fork		9-10	9.32 ± 4.27	41	0.09 ± 0.34	0.27 ± 0.45
19	Feather River	Oroville	5-8	6.61 ± 3.55	1.80 ± 3.98	8	0.10 ± 0.38
ì			9-10	+(	± 3.	+1	41
0	Peather River	Nicolaus	5-12	+1	9.38 ± 4.65	0.82 ± 0.70	0.10 ± 0.32
			8-6	6.66 ± 3.71	+1	+1	+1
20a	Feather River	Shanghai Bend	5-12	+1	1.18 ± 5.02	0.61 ± 0.62	0.00 ± 0.21
3			9-1	4.28 ± 3.46		++	+1
30p	Bear River	Mouth	5-12	+1	0.00 ± 4.02	0.51 ± 0.58	0.10 ± 0.24
)			9-1	15.76 ± 3.81	+1	+1	41
21	Yuba River	Marysville	5-12	11.25 ± 4.14	0.76 ± 3.72	0.20 ± 0.53	0.22 ± 0.38
			9-1	+1	+1	41	41
a [ C	Yuba River	Smartwille	5-12	+1	+1	0.30 ± 0.56	0
4	3		9-1	0.00 ± 3.87	3.80 ± 3.96	0.18 ± 0.36	0.18 ± 0.30
20	American	Sacramento	5-13	+1		0.00 ± 0.62	
	River		2-6	0.56 ± 3.66	1.23 ± 3.66	+1	0.36 ± 0.52
228	American	Nimbus Dem	5-13	3.05 ± 3.64	3.66 ± 4.04	0.30 ± 0.51	0.77 ± 0.52
	River		7-6	0.70 ± 3.81		+(	+1
200	American	Auburn	5-14	2.96 ± 3.64	0.28 ± 4.12	0.61 ± 0.37	0.44 ± 0.45
	River, Middle Fork		7-6	1.84 ± 3.35		+1	+ 12
22c	American	Lotus	5-14	2.42 ± 3.62	0.00 ± 4.06	0.20 ± 0.46	0.22 ± 0.35 0.27 ± 0.39
	Kiver, South Fork		1	1			

### RADIOASSAY OF SURFACE WATERS

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) (continued)

				(continued)			
Sta.	Chroam	Nega	Date		Micro-micr	Micro-micro curies per liter	
Š	Siredin	1021	1959	Dissolved Beta	Solid Beta	Dissolved Alpha	Solid Alpha
23	Mokelumne River	Woodbridge	9-3	6.41 ± 4.04 4.75 ± 4.06	0.00 ± 4.08 2.46 ± 3.96	0.41 ± 0.43 0.09 ± 0.35	1.10 ± 0.52 0.43 ± 0.52
23&	Mokelumne River	Lancha Plana	5-15 9-1	9.49 ± 4.15 3.38 ± 4.17	0.96 ± 4.12 0.05 ± 4.06	0.20 ± 0.48 0.00 ± 0.35	0.44 ± 0.45 0.26 ± 0.32
57	San Joaquin River	Friant	9-6	15.01 ± 4.25 6.85 ± 4.27	0.81 ± 4.20 2.77 ± 4.17	0.51 ± 0.58 0.89 ± 0.33	0.22 ± 0.45 0.27 ± 0.49
25	San Joaquin River	Mendota	5-4 9-10	5.18 ± 4.00 2.32 ± 4.12	0.93 ± 4.25 0.00 ± 4.12	1.13 ± 0.81 0.89 ± 0.44	0.21 ± 0.46 0.00 ± 0.54
250	San Joaquin River	Hills Ferry Bridge	5-4 9-10	11.79 ± 4.40	6.42 ± 4.17 0.64 ± 4.06	0.61 ± 0.48 0.00 ± 0.37	0.86 ± 0.63 0.00 ± 0.45
25c	San Joaquin River	Fremont Ford Bridge	9-10	14.21 ± 4.27	7.27 ± 4.06	0.09 ± 0.26	0.18 ± 0.36
56	San Joaquin River	Grayson	5-1 <sup>4</sup> 9-2	6.86 ± 3.78 4.25 ± 3.73	5.49 ± 4.14 3.58 ± 3.73	0.00 ± 0.31 0.18 ± 0.36	0.00 ± 0.39
26a	San Joaquin River	Maze Road Bridge	5-14 9-2	0.00 ± 3.64 5.75 ± 4.08	6.96 ± 4.19 4.69 ± 4.08	0.51 ± 0.46 0.27 ± 0.42	0.64 ± 0.51 0.27 ± 0.44
27	San Joaquin River	Vernalis	5-4 9-10	0.00 ± 3.92 8.44 ± 4.23	4.45 ± 4.14 3.61 ± 4.65	0.51 ± 0.88 0.26 ± 0.43	0.53 ± 0.44 0.17 ± 0.41
88	San Joaquin River	Antioch	5-12 9-7	0.00 ± 3.93 7.58 ± 4.23	2.48 ± 4.43 2.50 ± 4.08	0.61 ± 0.88 0.00 ± 0.25	0.31 ± 0.44 0.26 ± 0.43
59	Stanislaus River	Mouth	5-4 9-10	2.59 ± 4.08 2.52 ± 4.29	2.67 ± 4.44 0.66 ± 0.42	0.30 ± 0.66 0.09 ± 0.25	0.53 ± 0.53 0.44 ± 0.38

## RADIOASSAY OF SURFACE WATERS

				(continued)			
Sta	Ctroom	N	Date		Micro-micr	Micro-micro curies per liter	
20			1959	Dissolved Beta	Solid Beta	Dissolved Alpha	Solid Alpha
298	Stanislaus River	Tulloch Dam	5-6	0.00 ± 3.98 5.33 ± 3.93	1.24 ± 4.32 3.08 ± 3.88	0.41 ± 0.53 0.00 ± 0.29	0.21 ± 0.42 0.26 ± 0.43
30	Tuolumne River	Hickman-Water- ford Bridge	5-14 9-2	1.16 ± 4.03 4.05 ± 3.28	1.29 ± 4.23 5.10 ± 3.18	0.41 ± 0.62	0.31 ± 0.42
31	Tuolumne River	Tuolumne City	5-14 9-2	6.14 ± 4.68 2.47 ± 3.38	0.00 ± 4.13 1.97 ± 3.38	1.23 ± 0.66	0.42 ± 0.42
318	Tuolumne River	Don Pedro Dam	5-14 9-1	9.57 ± 4.90	0.00 ± 4.18 4.22 ± 4.03	0.51 ± 0.46 0.00 ± 0.25	1.07 ± 0.56 0.35 ± 0.50
32	Merced River	Stevinson	5-4 9-10	3.79 ± 5.27 3.33 ± 4.24	0.25 ± 4.19 0.00 ± 4.09	$0.41 \pm 0.43$ $0.27 \pm 0.43$	0.53 ± 0.53 0.26 ± 0.32
32&	Merced River	Exchequer Dam	5-6 9-1	4.04 ± 4.22 0.00 ± 3.89	3.21 ± 4.19 0.36 ± 3.90	0.10 ± 0.51 0.09 ± 0.32	0.21 ± 0.42
335	Kings River	Pine Flat Dam	5-1 9-1	7.52 ± 4.34 4.77 ± 4.00	$6.65 \pm 4.31$ $6.11 \pm 4.03$	0.41 ± 0.63 0.00 ± 0.40	1.07 ± 0.55
33c	Kings River	North Fork	5-1 9-1	8.29 ± 4.67 5.80 ± 4.29	2.99 ± 4.21 4.00 ± 4.24	0.31 ± 0.51 0.00 ± 0.36	0.42 ± 0.36 0.97 ± 0.56
34	Kings River	Peoples Weir	5-5	11.88 ± 4.89 0.00 ± 4.34	6.42 ± 4.37 0.00 ± 4.23	0.61 ± 0.63 0.17 ± 0.41	0.64 ± 0.51
35	Kaweah River	Three Rivers	5-5	8.37 ± 6.03 3.77 ± 4.54	6.73 ± 4.38 0.97 ± 4.44	0.31 ± 0.61 0.09 ± 0.27	0.20 ± 0.45 0.37 ± 0.44
36	Kern River	Bakersfield	5-5	2.05 ± 5.92 5.16 ± 4.39	2.87 ± 4.35 0.00 ± 4.19	0.42 ± 0.70	0.40 ± 0.50 0.84 ± 0.60

TABLE B-9

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) (continued)

243	i		-		Micro-micr	Micro-micro curies per liter	
ž ė	Stream	Near	1959	Dissolved Beta	Solid Beta	Dissolved Alpha	Solid Alpha
36a	Kern River	Isabella Dam	9-5	0.00 ± 3.50	8.11 ± 4.43	0.53 ± 0.61	0.60 ± 0.45
36b	Kern River	Kernville	9-9	0.00 ± 3.55	0.93 ± 4.53	0.53 ± 0.40	0.40 ± 0.38
41	Clear Lake	Lakeport	5-13 9-3	0.91 ± 3.70 8.91 ± 3.98	0.00 ± 4.50 6.50 ± 4.09	0.10 ± 0.64 0.00 ± 0.61	0.20 ± 0.45
745	Cache Creek	Lower Lake	5-13 9-3	$1.5^{4} \pm 3.59$ $2.55 \pm 3.53$	4.08 ± 4.49 2.50 ± 3.53	0.85 ± 0.84 0.17 ± 0.35	0.40 ± 0.50 0.35 ± 0.46
78	Bear River	Wheatland	5-11	0.00 ± 3.48	0.00 ± 4.21	6η·0 ∓ 00·0	0.00 ± 0.45
79	Cache Creek, North Fork	Lower Lake	5-13 9-3	0.00 ± 3.37 0.19 ± 3.73	4.51 ± 4.11 2.55 ± 3.78	0.85 ± 0.56 0.09 ± 0.25	0.20 ± 0.53 0.00 ± 0.14
8	Cache Creek	Capay	5-11 9-4	2.22 ± 3.30 7.58 ± 4.09	3.52 ± 4.10 7.38 ± 4.04	0.21 ± 0.47 0.26 ± 0.25	0.50 ± 0.60 0.35 ± 0.29
81	Putah Creek	Winters	5-11 9-4	5.81 ± 3.40 0.67 ± 5.17	3.80 ± 4.01 0.84 ± 4.18	0.10 ± 0.44 0.00 ± 0.20	0.29 ± 0.47 0.26 ± 0.38
48	Butte Creek	Chico	9-1	5.94 ± 4.39	0.00 ± 4.23	0.00 ± 0.32	0.00 ± 0.20
85	Big Chico Creek	Chico	9-1	5.25 ± 4.44	0.50 ± 4.34	0.37 ± 0.37	0.18 ± 0.30
85a	Big Chico Creek	Chico	5-8	2.22 ± 3.47	2.56 ± 4.03	0.15 ± 0.36	0.60 ± 0.55
84	Colusa Trough	Colusa	5-4 9-7	5.35 ± 3.58 3.87 ± 4.49	1.88 ± 4.00 0.00 ± 4.39	0.63 ± 0.60 0.28 ± 0.34	0.10 ± 0.36 0.00 ± 0.21

# RADIOASSAY OF SURFACE WATERS

				(continued)			
Sta.	Stream	Nea	Date		Micra-mic	Micra-micro curies per liter	
No.			1959	Dissalved Beta	Salid Beta	Dissolved Alpha	Solid Alpha
87.	Sacramento River	Butte City	8-6	1.68 ± 4.64	0.00 ± 4.49	0.00 ± 0.20	0.09 ± 0.24
88	Mill Creek	Los Molinos	9-1	7.44 ± 4.64	0.00 ± 4.44	0.34 ± 0.35	0.43 ± 0.32
888	Cow Creek	Millville	5-15 9-1	5.84 ± 3.50 0.00 ± 3.98	0.00 ± 4.01	0.10 ± 0.68 0.09 ± 0.31	0.60 ± 0.55 0.09 ± 0.14
88	Battle Creek	Cottonwood	5-15 9-1	2.79 ± 3.95 14.94 ± 4.39	1.41 ± 4.05 5.20 ± 4.08	0.00 ± 0.55 0.17 ± 0.34	0.60 ± 0.55
988	Antelope Creek	Mouth	5-11 9-1	$0.31 \pm 4.70$ $1.03 \pm 4.03$	0.00 ± 4.01	0.00 ± 0.47	0.40 ± 0.55 0.09 ± 0.32
88	Antelope Creek	Red Bluff	5-11	9.49 ± 4.85	3.49 ± 4.43	0.10 ± 0.15	0.55 ± 0.53
888	Paynes Creek	Red Bluff	5-15 9-1	12.05 ± 5.00	0.28 ± 4.21 2.61 ± 4.08	0.50 ± 0.36 0.09 ± 0.14	0.27 ± 0.40
84	Delta-Mendota Canal	Mendota	5-4 9-10	9.12 ± 6.20 0.00 ± 3.93	1.21 ± 4.00	0.30 ± 0.36 0.00 ± 0.18	0.27 ± 0.37 0.00 ± 0.18
928	Selt Slough	San Luis Ranch	5-4 9-10	4.90 ± 6.08 3.37 ± 3.72	2.14 ± 4.15 0.78 ± 3.64	0.40 ± 0.38 0.09 ± 0.33	0.27 ± 0.26
93	Delta-Mendota Canal	Tracy	7-6	7.58 ± 4.29	1.61 ± 4.13	0.27 ± 0.25	0.09 ± 0.25
46	Cosumnes River	Michigan Bar	9-1	1.32 ± 4.39	0.59 ± 4.39	0.09 ± 0.33	0.00 ± 0.29
946	Cosumnes River	McConnell	9-9	3.07 ± 6.00	2.53 ± 4.10	0.40 ± 0.50	0.09 ± 0.40

TABLE B-9

			CENTRAL	CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) (continued)			
Sta.	Ctream	N TOON	Date		Micro-micro	Micro-micro curies per liter	
No.			1959	Dissolved Beta	Solid Beta	Dissolved Alpha	Solid Alpha
95а	Elder Creek	Gerber	5-12	0.62 ± 5.95	0.70 ± 4.12	0.30 ± 0.47	0.37 ± 0.53
95b	Thomes Creek	Mouth	5-12	2.08 ± 5.30	3.69 ± 3.35	0.30 ± 0.52	0°00 ± 0°148
%	Delta Cross Channel	Walnut Grove	7-6	3.79 ± 4.21	5.42 ± 4.27	0.43 ± 0.37	0.17 ± 0.35
66	Little Potato Slough	Terminous	1-6	6.51 ± 4.39	0.00 ± 4.18	0.17 ± 0.28	0.17 ± 0.28
100	Stockton Ship Channel	Rindge Island	9-11	6.43 ± 4.35	1.68 ± 4.23	0.09 ± 0.39	0.00 ± 0.33
101	San Joaquin River	Garwood Bridge	9-11	2.21 ± 3.77	0.00 ± 3.67	٥.27 ± ٥.44	0,09 ± 0,39
102	San Joaquin River	Mossdale Bridge	9-11	3.25 ± 3.37	0.00 ± 3.21	0.44 ± 0.33	0.54 ± 0.46
103	Old River	Tracy	9-11	9.21 ± 3.52	6.88 ± 3.18	0.09 ± 0.14	0.71 ± 0.41
103&	Grant Line Canal	Tracy Road Bridge	9-11	6.99 ± 5.15	5.36 ± 4.34	0.26 ± 0.32	0.09 ± 0.32
104	Old River	Clifton Court Ferry	8-6	0.84 ± 4.34	0.06 ± 4.28	0.00 ± 0.52	0.53 ± 0.46
901	Italian Slough	Mouth	8-6	4.52 ± 4.55	0.42 ± 4.49	0.17 ± 0.44	0.34 ± 0.34
107	Indian Slough	Brentwood	8-6	4.13 ± 4.79	0.00 ± 4.59	0.17 ± 0.28	44.0 ± 48.0
108	Old River	Orwood Bridge	8-6	0.00 ± 4.54	7.86 ± 4.80	0.09 ± 0.25	0.61 ± 0.48

TABLE B-9

				(continued)			
Sto.	Chromm	Negr	Date		Micro-micr	Micro-micro curies per liter	
No.			1959	Dissolved Beta	Solid Beta	Solid Beta   Dissolved Alpha	Solid Alpha
109	Rock Slough	Knightsen	8-6	3.68 ± 4.52	5.03 ± 4.54	5.03 ± 4.54 0.09 ± 0.32	0.26 ± 0.32
110	Lindsey Slough	Rio Vista	7-6	0.00 ± 4.32	0.00 ± 4.35	0.18 ± 0.30	0.28 ± 0.40
1118	Bear Creek	Merced	5-6	12.36 ± 4.00 3.73 ± 4.23	6.39 ± 3.45 0.56 ± 4.13	0.20 ± 0.50	0.37 ± 0.57 0.18 ± 0.43
112	Old River	Mandeville Island	9-11	10.95 ± 4.53	0.00 ± 4.18	0.26 ± 0.48	0.09 ± 0.38
113	Fresno River	Daulton	9-5	9.49 ± 3.90	8.45 ± 3.45	0.70 ± 0.65	0.55 ± 0.53
117	Chowchilla River	Buchanan Dam Site	9-5	2.90 ± 3.85	11.55 ± 3.50	0.40 ± 0.55	0.64 ± 0.55



TABLE B-10
RADIOASSAY OF SURFACE WATERS

### LAHONTAN REGION (NO. 6)

Sta.	Stream	Negr	Date		Micro-micr	Micro-micro curies per liter	
No.			1959	Dissolved Beta	Solid Beta	Dissolved Alpha	Solid Alpha
170	Susan River	Susanville	5-7 9-10	4.16 ± 3.50 7.64 ± 4.63	4.03 ± 3.00 0.00 ± 4.41	0.30 ± 0.52 0.26 ± 0.32	0.55 ± 0.53 0.00 ± 0.53
37	Lake Tahoe	Tahoe Vista	5-14 9-2	3.64 ± 3.57 1.07 ± 4.04	7.55 ± 3.25 2.81 ± 4.09	0.70 ± 0.58 0.00 ± 0.43	0.18 ± 0.37 0.33 ± 0.51
38	Lake Tahoe	Tahoe City	5-14 9-2	5.10 ± 3.52 5.56 ± 3.87	3.55 ± 3.55 2.67 ± 3.78	0.10 ± 0.38 0.00 ± 0.27	0.37 ± 0.55 0.00 ± 0.43
39	Lake Tahoe	Bijou	5-14 9-2	7.23 ± 3.60 2.64 ± 3.23	3.77 ± 4.45 0.00 ± 3.15	0.10 ± 0.42	0.37 ± 0.56
52	Truckee River	Truckee	5-14 9-2	9.49 ± 4.15 1.03 ± 2.90	8.54 ± 3.72 1.26 ± 2.90	0.30 ± 0.36	0.55 ± 0.56
53	Truckee River	Fared	5-14 9-2	2.76 ± 4.03 6.37 ± 3.47	7.78 ± 3.90 3.09 ± 3.37	0.30 ± 0.36 0.00 ± 0.25	0.27 ± 0.40 0.44 ± 0.44
1115	Carson diver, East Fork	Markleeville	9-3	0.84 ± 3.72	2.81 ± 3.78	0.00 ± 0.40	0.43 ± 0.55
115a	Carson River, West Fork	Woodfords	5-15 9-3	4.16 ± 3.50 8.79 ± 3.79	0.96 ± 3.25 6.04 ± 3.66	0.00 ± 0.31 0.33 ± 0.43	0.54 ± 0.42
911	Walker River, West	Coleville	5-15	4.16 ± 3.55 0.64 ± 3.45	6.54 + 3.44	0.20 ± 0.22 0.17 ± 0.27	0.26 ± 0.33
116a	Walker River, East	Bridgeport	9-3	0.36 ± 3.83	0.00 ± 3.82	0.33 ± 0.43	0.33 ± 0.51



TABLE B-11
RADIOASSAY OF SNOW
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

Stream basin	: Snow survey course :	Date 1959	Gross radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter
American River	Phillips	1-30	980 ± 15
		2-27	240 ± 8
		3-31	1080 ± 15
Feather River	Harkness Flat	2-28	890 ± 15
		3-30	625 ± 10
		4-29	570 ± 10
	Lower Lake Helen	1-29	900 ± 15
		2-26	410 ± 9
		4-1	900 ± 15
		4-30	290 ± 9
Kings River	Sand Meadow	2-2	700 ± 10
		2-26	1270 ± 15
		3-27	940 ± 15
		4-291	1090 ± 15
Mokelumne River	Lumberyard Ranger Station	2-3	1530 ± 15
		3-2	470 ± 10
		4-3	580 ± 10
San Joaquin River	Kaiser Pass Meadow	2-3	640 ± 10
*		2-26	1020 ± 15
		3-26	490 ± 10
		4-30	180 ± 7
Tuolumne River	Gin Flat	1-29	1390 ± 45
		2-25	1010 ± 15
		3-30	570 ± 15
		4-23	1440 ± 25
	Horse Camp Lodge	1-30	470 ± 10
	10-	2-27	210 ± 8

<sup>1</sup> Collected from Dodson's Meadow - Sand Meadow under water of Courtright Reservoir.

TABLE B-11
RADIOASSAY OF SNOW

#### LAHONTAN REGION (NO. 6)

Stream basin	: Snow survey course	Date 1959	Gross radioactivity in micro-micro curies per liter
Owens River	Upper Minarettes	2-6 3-4 3-31 5-1	720 ± 10 640 ± 10 640 ± 10 1180 ± 15



















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